

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

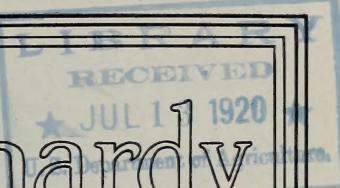


62.73

Indexed

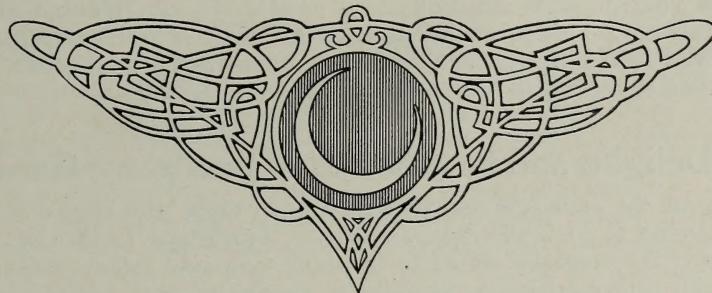
SEARCHED

DUPLICATE

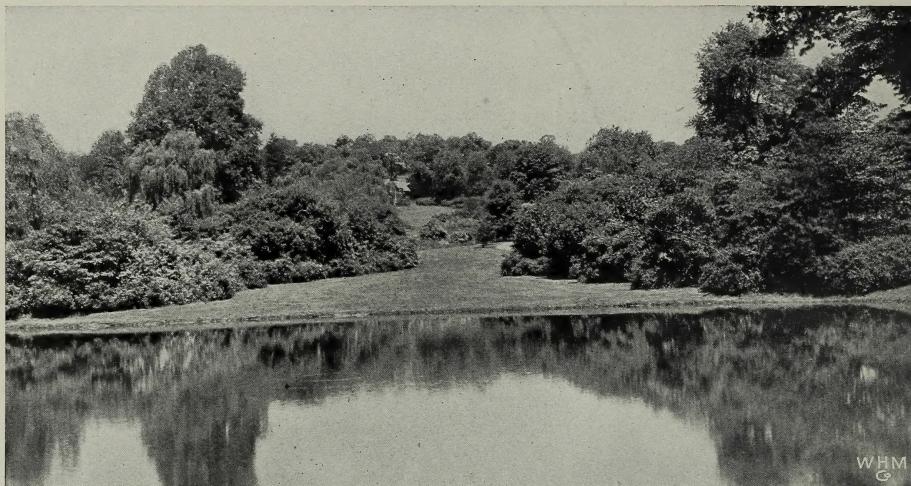


M
O
O
N
S
OONS' hardy
TREES and
PLANTS for Every
Place and Purpose

1872 - 1912



The Wm. H. Moon Co.
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia Offices
616 STEPHEN GIRARD BUILDING.



A Shrubbery Planting made with Stock from our Nurseries.

Your Lawn

whether it be "Just a city yard," a suburban property, or broad acres of a country estate, is not giving you all the pleasure it might, or enhancing the value of your property all that it can until it is nicely planted with trees and shrubbery. This catalogue of HARDY TREES AND PLANTS FOR EVERY PLACE AND PURPOSE and the thrifty well-grown nursery stock that it represents will help you to have "a lawn to be proud of."

The Delights and Possibilities of Landscape Gardening

Among all the fads and fancies which beset those who have more or less leisure, none is so fascinating as that of Landscape Gardening. He or she (for it is essentially suited to feminine taste and talent) finds himself, or herself, engrossed in its possibilities, fascinated with the results, interested in the failures, determined to succeed. It is a pastime that develops order out of chaos, grows on the imagination, and fosters artistic instinct to a remarkable degree. The smallest area and the most hopeless landscape are susceptible to improvement. Even unlikely places will produce something attractive. Bare city yard, suburban property, country estate all offer possibilities to the "seeing eye," and may be developed from apparently hopeless conditions into beautiful places in which the owner may rightly have pride and pleasure, as well as adding a permanent accumulative value to his property.

As an Investment

Have you a property to sell? or to rent? Which will sell or rent quicker? The one provided with an attractive and picturesque setting? or the one that is bare and bleak? Ask the Real Estate Man. Trees and shrubbery are the furnishings of your landscape. They create an optimistic atmosphere, a refining element and a homelike environment that work in favor of the man with property to sell, for the property that is judiciously planted

with trees and shrubbery is worth much more than that which is not. Then, too, there is a permanent value, accumulating from year to year, in a planting of trees and shrubbery, while the house, its furnishings and other things connected with the home deteriorate as time goes on.

Moons' Nurseries

Forty years ago Moons' Nursery, or Glenwood Nursery, as it is often called, consisted of a small plot of ten acres. To-day it covers an area of over four hundred acres and is the home of more than 2,000 varieties of trees and plants for lawn decoration. William H. Moon, who founded this business, and whose name its corporate title bears, had been our general manager for almost all of these forty years of advancement, until a few months ago, when he was called from us by a sudden and untimely death. The organization he did so much to develop, and the policy of the "square deal," of which he was such an apostle, shall continue, and through the quality of our products and the service we are prepared to render, this advancement should go on.

Moon Nursery Service

Nothing is more discouraging than to commence haphazardly to produce a landscape effect of large or small pretensions without knowledge of the plants to use or of how to arrange them—and waste time and money by making a failure. Besides—what's the use? Everyone is not expected to be a horticulturist. One of the reasons our business has been built to its present proportions is our ability to fit the plant to the environment—a knowledge of the ways and habits of tree and plant life and of the capabilities of soil conditions, which is the result of forty years' experience. If you are, therefore, undecided what to plant or how to arrange your trees or shrubbery, tell us your problems and our experience is at your service to help you in every way to obtain "a more beautiful lawn."

If you have in mind some scheme of landscape development, that embodies the laying out of drives and walks, the grading and draining of land or the erection of garden architecture, you need the services of a competent professional landscape architect. We personally know many of these and at any time shall gladly give names and addresses of those we consider best able to handle your problems—but when it's nursery stock you want, you need Moons'.

Seasons for Planting

Early Spring and Fall plantings are perhaps more universally demanded by tree and plant life for the fullest development of their possibilities, although too literal construction should not be placed upon this statement, since among the thousands of varieties there are always some, more hardy and less sensitive to physical conditions, which admit of planting at intermediate seasons. This is especially true of Moons' stock, because it has been frequently root pruned or transplanted to prepare it for moving. Spring plantings should be arranged for as early in the year as possible, and deliveries may be made from the latter part of March until about May 15th—evergreens and potted plants even later. August and September are the Autumn months most suitable for "putting out" evergreens, and from October until the ground is closed by frost the great majority of deciduous stock may be safely planted.

Our Unexcelled Shipping Facilities that Make Feasible and Practicable the Purchase of Moons' Trees Even by Persons Located at Great Distances

At Trenton, N. J., our shipping point, we enjoy advantages in the way of quick service and low rates that result at this place from competing railroad and express companies. Trenton is about mid-way between New York and Philadelphia, and is served by the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, as well as by water routes to each of these cities. Freight and express transfers are made with the greatest promptness and over any of the several routes in either of these nearby large cities.

We frequently ship across the Continent, to Canada and foreign countries. The success that has attended these shipments is evidenced by many testimonial letters that we have, advising us that the stock has reached its destination in good condition and is growing satisfactorily.

It is impossible to state accurately the cost of transportation on a shipment of trees, because the weight varies. A compilation of freight charges on a number of shipments, tends to show that seldom does transportation to points within a radius of 300 miles of our nurseries amount to more than 10 per cent. of the value of the stock, and very often it is a great deal less. At distances greater than 300 miles the freight costs usually range from 10 per cent to 20 per cent., while of course, to isolated places or very distant towns they may be more.

There is just one way to become fully acquainted with our big nurseries at Morrisville, Pennsylvania (across the Delaware River from Trenton, N. J.), and that is to come and see them. Come at any time, any day, excepting on the Sabbath, when we are always closed. See particulars of how to reach our nurseries, on inside of the back cover of this book.

In General

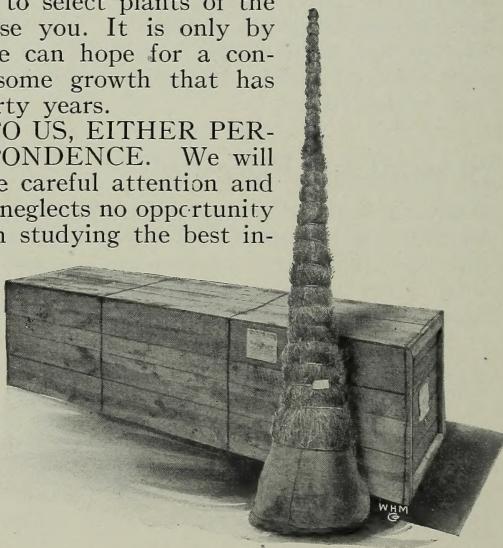
An inspection of our stock will do more to impress you of our ability to serve you than quantities of catalogues and circulars, but when such personal inspection is impossible let us have your orders by mail and we shall endeavor to select plants of the varieties chosen that will please you. It is only by pleasing our customers that we can hope for a continuance of the steady, wholesome growth that has marked our progress during forty years.

BRING YOUR PROBLEMS TO US, EITHER PERSONALLY OR IN CORRESPONDENCE. We will give to the solution of them the careful attention and earnest thought of the man who neglects no opportunity to promote his business through studying the best interests of his customers.

Faithfully yours,

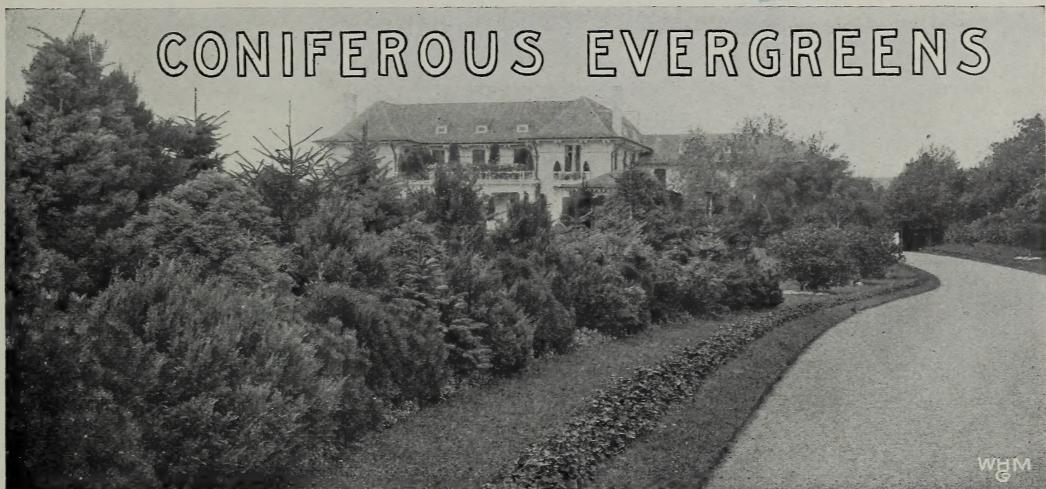
THE WILLIAM H. MOON
COMPANY,
MORRISVILLE, PA.

Philadelphia Office,
21 South Twelfth Street.



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ JUL 13 1920 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS



WHM

A planting of evergreens that shows their varied forms and suggests the range of color tones. A ribbon border of English Ivy in the foreground.

WE HAVE made a specialty of evergreens for forty years. This is not accident, but a well formulated plan, fostered first by the peculiar adaptability of our soil for the production of magnificent specimens of these varieties, and second by the natural desire on the part of the buyer to decorate with foliage that will present a pleasing, bright and optimistic appearance amid Winter's desolation.

To the uninitiated, the word Evergreen suggests the American variety of cedar, beautifully green, indigenous to this country, a general favorite for its Christmas suggestion.

But there are dozens of varieties of the so-called evergreens with botanical names, more or less difficult to pronounce. The chief point that we wish to make is that these specimens offer so varied and brilliant a diversity of color, from every shade of green and blue foliage, golden, silver and white tipped, as will give you Summer tints and Summer thoughts amid Winter snows.

Evergreens are much desired for specimen lawn trees; they are also extensively used for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., while the taller varieties form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early Spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright bark and twigs of Winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growths of smaller evergreens.

Besides the smaller grades we have hundreds of large, handsome specimens, 12 to 20 feet high, which we have been years in raising. These will give at once the results purchasers would otherwise be a long while in obtaining.

"Var." indicates variety of the last mentioned species.

Varieties marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet or over. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet. (VD) below 4 feet.

ABIES. THE FIRS

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more attractive decoration of parks and lawns. They mature rapidly, and on this account are valuable for planting in connection with slow-growing, long-lived trees, because they give the prompt effect and are ready to give place to the slow-growing, permanent trees when they mature. The soft, deep-green needles of most varieties are fragrant with balsamic odors. Much used for grouping, specimens, wind-breaks and hedging.

Balsam Fir. *ABIES BALSAMEA.* (M) An ornamental native of our forests that is very hardy; has dark needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young, and does well in moist soils.

Each	10	100	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00

Abies Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. (See *Tsuga Canadensis*, page 20.)

Cephalonian Fir. *ABIES CEPHALONICA.* (M) Grecian tree, similar to Nordman's Fir.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	60 00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$15 00	to \$30 00

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Appolone's Fir. VAR. APPOLONIS. (M)	Also similar to Nordman's Fir.	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.		\$1 75	\$15 00	
10 and 14 ft. specimens		Each		\$18 00 to \$40 00

Cilician Fir. ABIES CILICIA. (M).	Each	10		
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00		
3 to 4 ft.	3 50			
8 to 12 ft. specimens	Each			\$12 50 to \$20 00

A. concolor. VAR. ALLIGINA. (L)	An improved variety of the White Fir.	Each		
2½ to 3 ft.				\$3 00

Abies Excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. (See *Picea Excelsa*, page 10).

Japanese Silver Fir. ABIES FIRMA. (M)	Odd and rare. Dark lustrous needles.	Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.		\$1 25	\$10 00	
12 to 14 ft.				15 00

Double Balsam Fir. ABIES FRAZERI. (L)	Similar to the well-known Balsam Fir, but of finer habit, with darker foliage and of longer life; quick growing; desirable.	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00		
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	\$125 00	
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	175 00	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00	275 00	

Nikko Fir. ABIES HOMOLEPSIS syn. BRACHYPHYLLA. (L)	A native of Central Japan, which is one of the most desirable Fir trees for the Northern States.	Each		
2½ to 3 ft.				\$2 50

Noble Silver Fir. ABIES NOBILIS GLAUCA. (L)	Each	10		
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 50	\$40 00		

Nordman's Fir

Abies Nordmanniana. (L) Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. This is one of the prettiest and best evergreens that we offer. It is handsome as a specimen or for grouping.

Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	80 00
Specimens.		
6 to 8 ft.	15 00	125 00
8 to 10 ft.	20 00	175 00
10 to 14 ft.		Each
		\$25 00 to \$40 00

European Silver Fir. ABIES PECTINATA. (L) Of rapid growth and upright habit. Admired for the glossy dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 50
10 to 12 ft.		
12 to 14 ft.		

Fine specimens. { 7 50 to 10 00
12 50 to 15 00
15 00 to 20 00

Weeping European Silver Fir. VAR. PENDULA. (S)	Each	
4 to 6 ft.		\$7 50 to \$10 00
8 to 10 ft.		12 50 to 15 00

Nordman's Fir (Abies Nordmanniana). A specimen at our Nurseries. We have a splendid stock especially of the larger sizes; also of Cephalonian Fir (Abies Cephalonica) that is very similar to this variety.

White Fir. ABIES CONCOLOR. (L) It grows rapidly and forms grand specimens. The needles are large and stiff and usually of a silvery glaucous color.

Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
5 to 6 ft.	Each	
		\$5 00 to \$7 50



WHM

A planting of assorted Evergreens. Green Retinospora (*Retinospora plumosa*, page 15) used either side of the doorway.

Siberian Fir. <i>ABIES PICHITA syn. SIBERICA.</i> (L.)			
10 to 12 ft.	Each	\$12 50	

Veitch's Silver Fir. <i>ABIES VEITCHII.</i> (L.) A magnificent tree of splendid habit. The needles are lustrous green above and silvery white beneath. Hardy and a good grower.	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00	
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	50 00	
6 to 10 ft.	Each		
	\$10 00 to \$12 50		

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

These Arborvitæ, introduced from the Orient, have proven to be strong growers and handsome specimens. North of New York City they should be planted in sheltered places.

Chinese Arborvitæ. <i>BIOTA ORIENTALIS.</i> (S)			
Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	17 50	
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00	

Golden Chinese Arborvitæ. <i>VAR. AUREA.</i> (D)			
A dense, compact dwarf variety.	Each	10	

1½ to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75	15 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50	

B. Orientalis, var aurea conspicua. (S)			
Pyramidal habit. Beautiful golden foliage.	Each	10	

2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	
------------	--------	---------	--

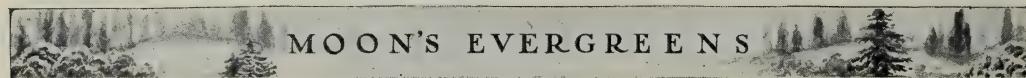
Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. <i>VAR. AUREA NANA.</i> (D) Splendid dwarf golden sort.	Each	10	
1½ to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	32 50	

Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. <i>VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA.</i> (S) A golden pyramidal form, of splendid habit and beauty.	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	

var. filiformis stricta. (D) Long pendulous branches. Forms a round compact tree.	Each		
3 to 5 ft. specimens	\$7 50 to 10 00		

var. monumentalis (S) Dark green foliage. One of the tallest varieties.	Each	10	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	

Ever-golden Chinese Arborvitæ. <i>VAR. SEMI-PERAURESCENS.</i> (D) Dwarf compact habit.	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50	



Cephalotaxus. Oriental Yews

Low-growing evergreens, with dark lustrous green foliage. Hardy north of Philadelphia in sheltered places only.

Large-fruited Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA. (D) Forms a round, compact tree, that seldom reaches over 8 feet. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Chinese Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. (M) More erect than the above. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 75 \$15 00
4 to 7 ft. Each \$8 00 to \$12 00

Cupressus. Cypress

Lawson's Cypress. CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. (S) Drooping branches, soft dark green foliage. Splendid for Southern use.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	

Varieties of Cupressus

In addition to the above we have several distinct varieties of Cupresses, remarkable for their varied colors and delicate foliage.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00		

JUNIPERUS. THE JUNIPERS AND CEDARS

A GROUP remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp grounds; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. Junipers are more difficult to transplant than some other evergreens; early Spring is preferable. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sandbanks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Juniperus Canadensis. (VD) Spreading, open habit. Glaucous green foliage. Each 10 100
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 12 50

Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper. JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS VAR. AUREA syn. DOUGLASII (VD) A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in Winter. It is very showy as an edging, and beautiful in groups and rockeries or wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft. x 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00	
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 1½ to 2½ ft., 2 50	20 00	175 00	

Golden Chinese Juniper. JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. AUREA. (D). Each
2½ to 3 ft. \$3 50

Weeping Chinese Juniper. JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PENDULA. (D). Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$3 00 \$27 50

Trailing Juniper. VAR. PROCUMBENS. (VD) Low, spreading form, well suited for natural and rock planting.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	8 50	75 00

Common Juniper. JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. (M) Erect form, grayish-green foliage.

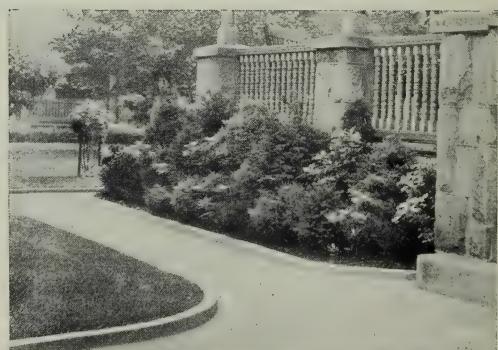
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

Irish Juniper. VAR. HIBERNICA. (S) A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Valued for formal work. Also for grouping with other evergreens to contrast habit and color.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00

Alpine Juniper. VAR. NANA; syn. ALPINA. (VD) Trailing form.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00



Why not plant Evergreens about your porch foundation? They are bright all the year. For this bed we also furnished Rhododendrons to enliven the planting with flowers in May, before the varied colors of the Evergreens reached their brightest Summer hues. Isn't a permanent planting, like this, better than the expensive beds of tender flowers that must be planted each Spring, and then pass away with the first frost to leave the ground bare and unsightly right at your front door for six months of the year?

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Pyramidal Juniper. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (S) Similar to and useful for the same purpose as the Irish Juniper. Foliage less dense and of a lighter color.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00	75 00

Swedish Juniper. VAR. SUECICA. (S) Closely resembles Irish Juniper.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00

White-leaved Juniper. JUNIPERUS EXCELSA VAR. STRICTA VARIEGATA. (S) A desirable variety of conical form, with grayish green foliage. An occasional branchlet tipped with white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	
3 to 4 ft.	5 00		

var. Vera. (S).

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50	

Juniperus Fortunei pyramidalis. (S).

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	

Japanese Juniper. JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. (D) A half-erect, half-prostrate form, with glaucous light green foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 25	\$20 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	40 00	
7 to 8 ft. specimens	15 00		

Golden Japanese Juniper. VAR. AUREA. (D).

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50	
4 to 5 ft. specimens	12 50		

Juniperus Pfitzeriana. (D) Beautiful light green foliage like a Cedar. A tree of spreading growth, possessing an individuality all its own.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00	

Savin Junipers

Juniperus Sabina. (VD) Another spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00

J. Sabina. var. *Prostrata*. (VD) Of low growth and well suited for bank planting or for the rock garden.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	8 50	70 00

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. VAR. TAMARISCIFOLIA. (D) A beautiful plant, with delicate, bluish green foliage.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.			\$1 50

Waukegan Juniper. VAR. WAUKEGAN. (D) A native, low-growing form of spreading habit. Good for rockeries.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00

Red Cedar. JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. (M) The upright habit, the sombre hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Splendid for producing natural landscapes.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00

Golden Virginia Cedar. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (M) An odd golden form of the above.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	\$300 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	

Blue Virginia Cedar. VAR. GLAUCA. (M) Similar to the above. Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	

var. Globosa. (VD) A very dwarf variety of the Red Cedar.

	Each	10	100
1 ft. x 1½ ft.			\$2 50

var. Schottii. (D) Similar to Red Cedar. More bushy in habit.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50	\$32 50	\$300 00

var. Tripartita. (VD) A dwarf spreading form.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50	

PICEA. SPRUCE

PROBABLY better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing, reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly, and live to a good old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective.

White Spruce

Picea alba. (L) Habit similar to the Norway Spruce, distinguished by its attractive grayish-blue color. A hardy species of quick growth, especially suited for coast and New England plantings.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	275 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00	

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Golden Spruce. VAR. AUREA. (S).
Each
8 to 10 ft. \$12 00 to \$15 00

var. Coerulea. (M) Similar to the better known White Spruce.
Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$65 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50 100 00
3 to 4 ft. 2 00 17 50

Dwarf White Spruce. VAR. NANA. (VD).
Each 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

Alcock's Spruce. PICEA ALCOCKIANA. (M)
Needles dark green above; silvery blue beneath.
Each 10 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$13 50 \$125 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 00 25 00

Engleman's Spruce. PICEA ENGLEMANII. (M)
A native of the Rocky Mountains, which makes a symmetrical lawn tree. Needles short and of a silvery blue color.
Each
3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 to \$4 00
4 to 5 ft. 5 00 to 6 00
6 to 10 ft. specimens 18 00 to 30 00

Norway Spruce

Picea excelsa. (L) This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid wind-breaks and shelter-belts. If planted as hedges and sheared, they become impenetrable and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. It is also the cheapest.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., without ball.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft., without ball.	50	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
Especially well formed and very symmetrical.	6 00	50 00	400 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	70 00	600 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft.	12 50	100 00	
10 to 12 ft.			

var. aurea. (M) A golden form of the above.
Each
7 to 10 ft. specimens \$7 50 to \$12 00

var. compacta. (D) A dwarf growing variety.
Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50



Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens glauca*, page 12), and other evergreens, supplied and planted by us.

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Picea Excelsa. var. conica. (D) Dwarf, cone-shaped form.
 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 25 \$10 00 \$80 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 1 75

Tiger Tail Spruce. VAR. ELATA. (D) Grotesque form, with long, slender awkward branches. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$2 25 \$20 00
 5 to 7 ft. 5 00
 12 to 16 ft. specimens Each
 \$18 00 to \$25 00

Gregory Spruce. VAR. GREGORIANA. (VD) Low, dense and compact form. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Inverted Spruce. VAR. INVERTA. (S) The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. Extremely odd.

2 to 3 ft.	Unusually nice stock.	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.		\$2 25	\$20 00
4 to 6 ft.		3 00	27 50
6 to 8 ft.		5 00	45 00
8 to 10 ft.		Each	
10 to 12 ft.		\$7 50 to \$10 00	
		10 00 to 15 00	
		15 00 to 20 00	



This Norway Spruce was photographed right after it was received from our nurseries and planted. Our trees are all low branched, full and symmetrically developed.

P. excelsa. var. pygmæa. (VD)
 An odd dwarf form, useful for adding interest to the evergreen border.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00

Pyramidal Spruce. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M) Foliage similar to Picea excelsa. The narrow, erect habit suits it for individual and formal planting.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50 \$200 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50

Remont's Spruce. VAR. REMONTII. (VD) Dwarf, compact variety; dark green foliage.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75 15 00

Black Spruce. PICEA NIGRA. (S) Useful in very cold locations on account of its hardiness.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00 \$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 00 25 00

Dwarf Black Spruce. VAR. COMPACTA. (D) Dense compact habit.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$10 00 to \$12 50
4 to 7 ft. x 4 to 6 ft.	12 50 to 15 00



Inverted Spruce (*Picea excelsa inverta*), an odd, interesting specimen for individual or collective planting.



MOON'S EVERGREENS

Eastern, or Oriental Spruce

Picea orientalis. (S) Short, lustrous dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely, pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens for groups and specimens. It should be more generally planted.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
4 to 5 ft. Especially well formed	5 00	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft. and fine stock.	7 50	60 00	
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00	
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	125 00	
10 to 12 ft.	Each \$15 00 to \$25 00		

Picea Polita. (M) Rigid, spiny needles. Desirable for individual planting.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$35 00

Colorado Spruce. PICEA PUNGENS. (M) The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty.

COLORADO SPRUCE—Continued

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50	
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	
5 to 6 ft.			Each
6 to 7 ft.			\$7 50 to 10 00
7 to 8 ft.			10 00 to 15 00
8 to 12 ft. specimens			15 00 to 20 00
			20 00 to 35 00

Blue Colorado Spruce. VAR. GLAUCA. (M) The specimens we offer are highly colored and will make beautiful lawn trees.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.		Very blue in color.
6 to 7 ft.		\$12 50 to \$15 00
7 to 8 ft.		15 00 to 18 00
8 to 12 ft specimens		18 00 to 25 00
		20 00 to 35 00

Koster's Blue Spruce. VAR. KOSTERIANA. (M)

An improved strain of Blue Spruce. A striking light blue in color, that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation; for individual planting and for color effect, nothing equals it.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$10 00 to \$12 50	

PINUS. THE PINES

THE Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest areas as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter-belts, or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated.

Austrian Pine. PINUS AUSTRIACA. (L) A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the Coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens. One of the best.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00	225 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00	
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$10 00 to \$15 00		

Swiss Stone Pine. PINUS CEMBRA. (S) A hardy, slow-growing tree, of distinct conical habit. Grayish-blue needles.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$7 50 to \$10 00	

Japanese Table Pine. PINUS DENSIFLORA TANYASHO. (VD) A low, broad form, with light green needles. Distinct in appearance and appropriate for Japanese gardens and artistic effects.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. spread	\$7 50

Bhotan or Himalayan Pine. PINUS EXCELSA. (L) The long needles are light green and droop in graceful fringes from slender branches. It rapidly becomes a tall tree, and is very attractive when given room to develop.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	37 50	
6 to 8 ft.	5 00	45 00	
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$7 50 to \$10 00		
12 to 20 ft. specimens			15 00 to 35 00

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Corsican Pine. PINUS LARICIO. (L) A stout hardy tree, of tall growing habit.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50	\$200 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00

Swiss Mountain Pine. PINUS MONTANA. (S) A bushy form with dark green stiff needles, that is very well suited for group and mass plantings. Excepting that its growth is larger, it resembles the better known Mugho Pine.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	

Mugho Pine. VAR. MUGHUS. (D) Forms a low, dark, dome-shaped plant. Suitable for lawn specimens or evergreen groups, terraces and rockeries.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 25	20 00	

Pinus Parviflora glauca. (M) A Japanese sort with short bluish-green needles and of distinct attractive habit.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 50

Bull Pine. PINUS PONDEROSA. (L) A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, greenish-white needles and irregular habit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50

Red or Norway Pine. PINUS RESINOSA. (L) A very ornamental, hardy Pine, with olive-green needles. Makes a splendid tree, and should be more generally used.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$4 00	\$37 50
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	55 00

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$7 50 to \$10 00

Pitch Pine. PINUS RIGIDA. (M) A very rapid grower and splendidly suited for poor soils; seashore planting and windy places. Needles stiff and green.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
6 to 7 ft.	4 00	35 00

	Each
7 to 8 ft.	5 00 to 40 00

White Pine

Pinus strobus. (L) A grand old favorite, that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. For specimen, group or mass planting, it is extensively used, as well as for shade and shelter-belts. The needles are soft and bluish-green.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	165 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	42 50	375 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00	650 00
8 to 10 ft.	10 00	90 00	800 00
		Each	
10 to 12 ft.		\$10 00 to \$15 00	

Dwarf White Pine. PINUS STROBOS NANA. (VD). Each
1 to 1½ ft x 1 to 1½ ft.....\$2 50 to \$4 00

We have had 40 years of experience in growing trees and shrubbery of quality

Scotch Pine

Pinus Sylvestris. (M) A strong grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish-green needles. Its rapid growth makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is by no means to be despised for permanent ones. Splendid for mass plantings, screens, shelter-belts and seashore use.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00	275 00
6 to 7 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	45 00	400 00
8 to 10 ft.	7 50	70 00	600 00
10 to 12 ft.		Each	
12 to 16 ft.		\$10 00 to \$12 50	
		12 50 to 20 00	

Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. (L) Looks like a Spruce, but is botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical. The growth is rapid, thus adapting the tree to screen and mass plantings. It is very hardy and on account of its many desirable qualities, is increasing each year in popularity.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	

	Blue Douglas Spruce.	VAR. GLAUCA.	(M).
	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 25	\$25	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00		



One of our White Pine. We have a large stock of thrifty bushy specimens just like this.



RETINOSPORA

SOMETIMES called Japanese Cypress, and known botanically as *Chamaecyparis*. This group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens. The species generally are of pyramidal habit, vigorous growers that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than 40 feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window-boxes, vases and hedges. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Thread-branched Retinospora. RETINOSPORA FILIFERA. (S) A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinctive and attractive. A fine variety for individual or group planting. Is hardy and grows well almost anywhere.

	Each	10	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 75	\$25 00	
5 to 6 ft.	7 50		
	Each		
6 to 8 ft.	\$10 00	\$15 00	

Golden Thread-branched Retinospora. VAR. AUREA. (VD).

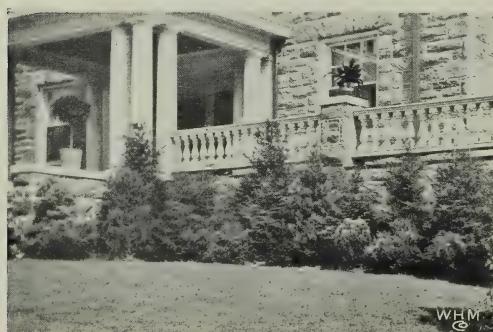
	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	
	Each		
2 to 3 ft. specimens	\$5 00	\$8 00	

OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. (M) Of upright growth; splendid habit. The soft green foliage arranged in flat filaments is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited for specimen planting or for grouping.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., without ball,	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 75	15 00	135 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 75	25 00	225 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00	275 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	400 00

var. Filicoides. (D) Soft green fern like foliage.

	Each	
3 to 5 ft.	\$7 50	\$10 00



A planting of Moon's Evergreens about house foundations that softens the bare angular lines of architecture and is bright and cheerful the year around.

R. obtusa. var. gracilis. (S) Graceful foliage of an extremely dark green color.

Each \$4 00
3 to 3½ ft.

var. gracilis aurea. (S) Beautiful golden foliage.

Each \$10
3 to 4 ft. \$3 50
4 to 5 ft. 5 00 \$45 00

Each \$10
6 to 7 ft. \$10 00 to \$15 00

var. gracilis nana. (VD) Light green foliage of attractive appearance and low growing habit.

Each \$10
1 to 1¼ ft. \$2 25
\$20 00

Club Moss Retinospora. VAR. LYCOPODIOIDES.

(D) Each \$10

1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50
1½ to 2 ft. 2 00
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50

2 to 2½ ft. 3 25
3 00 \$30 00

Each \$10
4 to 6 ft. \$8 00 to \$12 50

Dwarf Japanese Retinospora, VAR. NANA. (D) A slow-growing dwarf variety, that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage and giving it a beautiful individuality.

Each \$10
1 to 1½ ft. \$2 00
1½ to 2 ft. 2 50
2½ to 3 ft. 3 25

3 00 \$30 00
Each \$10
4 to 6 ft. \$8 00 to \$12 50

Golden Dwarf Japanese Retinospora, VAR. NANA AUREA. (D) Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear, golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year.

Each \$10
1 to 1½ ft. \$1 75
2 to 2½ ft. 2 75

3 00 \$30 00
Each \$10
4 to 5 ft. 4 00
35 00

Each \$10
5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 to \$7 50

Pea-fruited Retinospora. RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. (M) The slender branches are open and graceful, the foliage light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinosporas.

Each \$10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 75
3 to 4 ft. 3 00
3 to 4 ft. 27 50
250 00

4 to 5 ft. 4 00
35 00
Each \$10
5 to 6 ft. \$5 00 to \$7 50

Golden Pea-fruited Retinospora. VAR. AUREA. (S) A bright golden evergreen, with light airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen.

Each \$10
3 to 4 ft. \$3 25
4 to 5 ft. 5 00
45 00

5 to 6 ft. 7 50
65 00
Each \$10
6 to 8 ft. \$10 00 to \$15 00

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Plume-like, or Green Retinospora

Retinospora plumosa. (S) Of conical outline, with light-green feathery foliage. It stands shearing well, and, if frequently pruned, becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes. See illustration, page 16.

		Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	30 00	275 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00	475 00
6 to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$7 50 to \$10 00		
8 to 10 ft.	.....	Each	10	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	20 00	175 00	
12 to 16 ft.	.....	25 00	200 00	
16 to 20 ft.	.....	Each \$25 00 to \$50 00		
			50 00 to 75 00	
var. argentea. (S) Variegated form of the above.				
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	2 50	20 00	175 00

Golden Retinospora

var. aurea. (S) The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the R. Plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through the Winter. When pruned, it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden-yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening, its value is realized. See illustration, page 16.

		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	3 00	25 00	200 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	30 00	250 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00	325 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00	450 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00	
7 to 8 ft.	.....	10 00	80 00	
8 to 10 ft.	.....	17 50	150 00	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	25 00	200 00	
12 to 14 ft.	.....	35 00	250 00	
15 to 20 ft.	.....	Each \$40 00 to \$75 00		

These are all specimen plants.
The large sizes will make splendid immediate effects.

WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA, VAR. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA syn. LUTESCENS. (D) Golden in appearance. The habit is dwarf and compact, and its ball-like form makes it a pretty little ornament in many places. We have some handsome specimens.

		Each	10	100
¾ to 1 ft., without ball,	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00	
1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00	
2 to 2½ ft. x 1¾ to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00	
2½ to 3 ft. x 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00		
4 to 6 ft. x 3 to 5 ft. specimens	.....	Each		
		8 to 10 ft.		
		12 to 16 ft.		
		Each \$7 50 to \$15 00		

Five or more plants of any one variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100



Silver Retinospora (*Retinospora squarrosa* var. *Veitchii*). A specimen at our nurseries. The silvery-blue foliage is conspicuous and beautiful all the year. The quality of our stock is just as good as this specimen.

Silver Retinospora

Retinospora squarrosa, var. Veitchii. (S) Possesses the merit of R. Plumosa, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same way. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees.

		Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	\$175 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	3 00	25 00	225 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 4½ ft.	.....	4 50	40 00	350 00
4½ to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	10 00	90 00	800 00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	15 00	125 00	
		Each \$15 00 to \$25 00		
			35 00 to 75 00	

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. (S) A quite hardy Japanese tree, of pyramidal character and slow growth when young. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of 15 to 30 long, narrow needles of lustrous deep green color. A rare tree and a gem in any collection.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$5 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 50
3½ to 4 ft.	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00
6 to 7 ft.	\$17 50 to \$25 00



A sample of our Green Retinosporas at \$25.00. Photographed in the nursery. The large specimens of Golden and Silver Retinosporas which we have are of the same excellent quality. See page 15.

Siebold's Retinospora. RETINOSPORA QUADRIFOLIA, VAR. SIEBOLDII. (D)			
	BLUISH FOLIAGE, CHANGING TO A PURPLISH HUE IN WINTER; A DISTINCT COLORING.		
	Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
1½ to 2 ft.	1 75	15 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50	

var. Sulphurea. (S) Like the above, save that the foliage has a sulphur yellow tone.			
	Each	10	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00	



One of our Golden Retinosporas dug with ball of earth and bagged; ready to be boxed for shipment.

TAXUS. YEWS

THE Yews are slow-growing, generally small trees, that do well in most soils. They are highly ornamental and effective as specimens or in groups. Yews withstand clipping well, but they require the protection of sheltered positions in places much north of Philadelphia.

English Yew. TAXUS BACCATA. (S)			
	A slow-growing, thickly branched tree, with small, dark green leaves.	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	
	Each		
4 to 6 ft., large specimens.	\$7 50 to \$10 00		
6 to 8 ft., large specimens.	10 00 to 17 50		

Golden English Yew, var. aurea. (S).			
	Each	10	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50	
	Each		
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50 to \$5 00		

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Erect English Yew, VAR. ERECTA. (D).

Each	10	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$32 50
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	to \$7 50

Irish or Pyramidal Yew, VAR. FASTIGIATA (D)

Splendid little cone-shaped tree, that is erect and slender. Rich, dark, glossy green foliage, well suited for group and formal planting.

Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00

Golden Irish Yew, VAR. FASTIGIATA AUREA. (D)

In character similar to the preceding, with young foliage a brilliant golden yellow.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$7 50	to \$10 00

Spreading English Yew, VAR. REPANDENS. (VD)

Glossy dark green foliage, with spreading habit, that suits it for rock or natural plantings.

Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

Japanese Yew. TAXUS CUSPIDATA. (D)

A hardy, deep green form of especial merit. Very desirable.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	to \$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	to 15 00

Var. nana; syn. brevifolia. (D)

A Japanese form of bushy habit and dark lustrous green color.

Each	10	
½ to 2 ft.	\$2 75	\$25 00

THUYA. ARBORVITÆ

THESE highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. They are generally hardy; grow vigorously in varied soils, and are easily transplanted. Their clean, neat, compact appearance, and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window-boxes, vases and house decorations.

Oregon Cedar. THUYA GIGANTEA, syn. LOBBI.

(S) In the East it succeeds best in sheltered locations. It is rare in ornamental plantings, but well suited for them, as it lends variety and interest.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	32 50
7 to 9 ft.	Each	
7 to 9 ft.	\$7 50	to \$10 00

Golden Oregon Cedar, VAR. AUREA. (S.)

Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	13 50

American Arborvitæ, or White Cedar

Thuya occidentalis. (S) A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. The branches are dense and symmetrical from the ground up. This Arborvitæ should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. For tubs and vases, and for formal plantings there is nothing better. They are unapproached as tall hedges to form screens from objectionable objects or for shelter-belts, or as a blind about clothes-yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges, give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft., light	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	1 75	15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft., light	1 00	7 50
5 to 6 ft., very bushy	3 00	25 00
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	45 00

Geo. Peabody Arborvitæ, VAR. AUREA. (S) A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color, its habits and form are similar to the above.

Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 00	16 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	40 00

var. Burrowii. (S) Distinguished by bright golden yellow foliage in Spring, which afterwards turns green.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
6 to 8 ft.	Each	
6 to 8 ft.	\$7 50	to \$10 00

var. Columbia, syn. THUYA QUEEN VICTORIA. (S) Foliage remarkable for its pretty yellowish-white markings.

Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	

Compact Arborvitæ

var. Compacta. (D) Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration or small, low-growing hedges, giving a pleasing formal effect.

Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft., without ball,	\$0 50	\$3 50
1¼ to 1½ ft., without ball,	60	5 00
1½ to 2 ft. {	1 50	12 50
2 to 2½ ft. {	2 00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft. {	2 50	22 50
		200 00



Compact Arborvitæ (*Thuya compacta*), page 17.

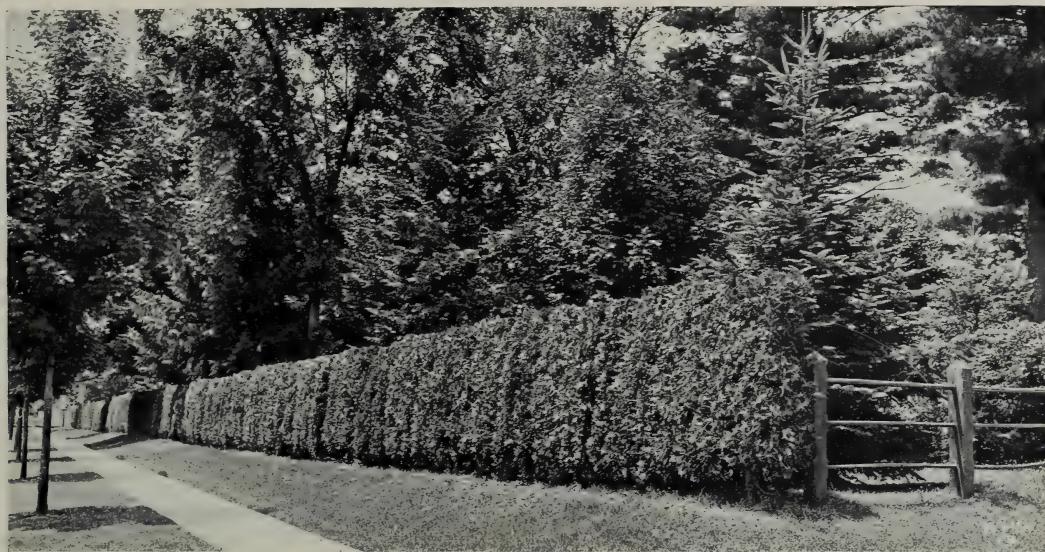
Globe' Arborvitæ (*Thuya globosa*), page 19.

Silver Retinospora (*Retinospora squarrosa Veitchii*), page 15.

Pyramidal Arborvitæ (*Thuya pyramidalis*), page 20.

Green Retinospora (*Retinospora plumosa*), page 15.

MOON'S EVERGREENS



Hedge of *Arborvitæ* planted by us. The American variety (*Thuya occidentalis*), is used here, though the true pyramidal form (*Thuya pyramidalis*) makes similar hedges and retains throughout the Winter a bright green lustre. We have a splendid stock of both kinds that will quickly make hedges like this.

Douglas' Golden Arborvitæ, VAR. DOUGLASSII AUREA. (S) A fine, pyramidal golden evergreen.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50		

Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvitæ, VAR. DOUGLASII PYRAMIDALIS. (S) Pyramidal habit; dark green, attractive foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	37 50	

Tom Thumb Arborvitæ, VAR. ELLWANGERIANA. (D) Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas and in the front of evergreen beds, or wherever a small evergreen is wanted. Silvery foliage that turns darker in Winter.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	

Heath-leaved Arborvitæ, VAR. ERICOIDES. (D) Appears very much like the preceding, except in Winter it turns even darker. Both kinds are desirable, and should be freely used in all plantings of small-growing evergreens.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Globe Arborvitæ

var. globosa. (VD) Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in groups, for specimens, vases or for formal planting about garden walks, etc.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00

Very broad and bushy, well formed stock.

1 to 2 ft. 2 to 2½ ft.

Each 2 50 22 50 200 00

Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ

var. Hoveyi. (VD) Resembles *T. compacta*, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft., without ball,	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

var. intermedia. (VD) Round, like *T. globosa*, but not so dense and compact.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00

var. Parson's Compacta. (D) A ball-like form.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

var. plicata. (S) Dense, upright form; light green color.

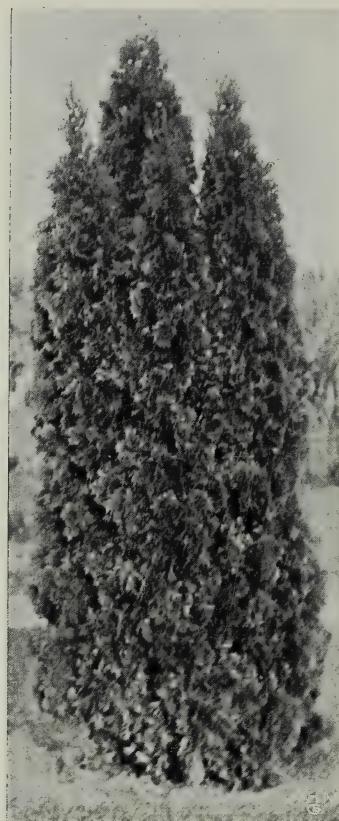
	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$65 00

var. pumila. (D) Dwarf, compact form.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00

var. Reidii. (D) A rare sort of rather dwarf habit. It is desirable and especially adapted to Southern plantings.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	17 50	
5 to 7 ft. specimens.			\$5 00 to \$7 50



A Pyramidal Arborvitæ—*Thuya pyramidalis*—that was furnished by us and is growing in a cemetery at Greensboro, N. C. We have many plants 5 to 7 feet in height that will make just such specimens as this.

TSUGA. HEMLOCK

Hemlock Spruce

Tsuga Canadensis. (M) A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelter-belts and wind-breaks, as well as in all mass plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer mostly a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment, that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens.

Pyramidal Arborvitæ

var. Pyramidalis. (S) Similar to American Arborvitæ (*T. occidentalis*), but more dense in habit; finer in texture, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter. It is of the same columnar habit adapting it for formal planting; also suitable for lawn specimens and evergreen groups.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 25	20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	27 50	250 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	35 00	325 00
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	45 00	

Vervaene's Arborvitæ, VAR. VERVAENEANA. (S) The same slender, erect habit and form as *T. occidentalis*. Green and golden colors are prettily mingled in the foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	
7 to 9 ft. specimens.		\$7 50 to \$10 00	

Siberian Arborvitæ, VAR. WAREANA; syn. SIBERICA. (S) Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter, and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. Hardy in coldest places, and much in demand for general purposes.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft., without ball.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	11 00	100 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	13 50	125 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50	160 00

Golden Siberian Arborvitæ, VAR. WAREANA AUREA.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—Continued

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
3 to 4 ft., unsheared.	1 50	13 50	125 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00	
8 to 10 ft.		\$7 50 to \$12 50	

var. microphylla. (S) Very dark green foliage and compact distinct habit.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. VAR. SARGENTII PENDULA. (D).

	Each
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00

3 to 5 ft. specimens. \$7 50 to \$15 00

Southern Hemlock. TSUGA CAROLINIANA. (L.)

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00

Japanese Hemlock. TSUGA SIEBOLDII. (L.)

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

THESSE "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in Winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is a fondness for shady places, so that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots, which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule, they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory plants to use.



The Azalea Amoena may be depended upon to flower abundantly each season. It is one of the hardiest of the evergreen shrubs. Our plants are bushy and well set with buds.



AZALEAS

For the Deciduous Varieties of Azalea, see page 47

Azalea Amoena, a bushy, dwarf, evergreen, with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in Winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant claret-colored flowers that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornamental anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups, or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid low flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it.

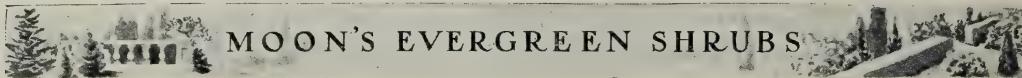
	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft., extra fine, heavy specimens	3 50	30 00	275 00

A. Fujimanyo. A Japanese variety, with double light purple flowers. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00

A. Hinode-giri. Scarlet flowers. Each 10
3/4 to 1 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
1 to 1 1/4 ft. 1 50 12 50
1 to 1 1/4 ft., very bushy 2 00 17 50

A. Indica var. alba; syn. LEDIFOLIUM LEUCANTHUM. A profusion of single white, large attractive flowers in early Spring. Adapted for grouping, with shrubbery or other evergreen plants. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$3 00 \$27 50

var. ledifolium narcissiflorum. Double light purple flowers. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Abelia

Abelia rupestris; syn. A. GRANDIFLORA. Graceful, arching branches; small, glossy leaves, and tiny white flowers all Summer. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50



Evergreens and Azaleas furnished by us for planting about Holder Dormitory, Princeton University. Photograph taken a few days after planting was completed; thus illustrating the immediate effect which it produced.

Andromeda

Andromeda Catesbaei. See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*, page 24.

A. Floribunda; *syn. PIERIS FLORIBUNDA.* A splendid, low-growing plant, with myrtle-like foliage and spikes of tiny pure white flowers, that resemble sprays of Lily-of-the-Valley and which appear in early Spring.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., \$1 50	\$12 50

A. Japonica. A beautiful, low shrub, with drooping racemes of small, white, wax-like flowers in May and June. The shining, deep green leaves are handsome. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens, or in shaded places.

Each	10
1 to 1½ ft., \$1 25	\$11 00

BUXUS. BOXWOOD.

Round-leaved Japanese Box. BUXUS JAPONICA VAR. ROTUNDIFOLIA.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00

Common Tree Box. BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. This variety is familiar in old-fashioned gardens, where it has slowly developed into a large, broad bush. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. Useful in tubs or for formal plantings.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft. { Light plants suitable for hedging. }	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 to 2½ ft. { hedging. }	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 in.	50	4 00	35 00
1 to 1¼ ft.	75	6 00	45 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	3 00	25 00	
2 to 2½ ft., particularly bushy,	\$4 00	each.	

GLOBE SHAPE.

1 to 1¼ ft.	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00

PYRAMIDAL FORM.

3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	27 50
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00

STANDARDS.

18 to 30 inches diameter, 5 00 47 50

var. latifolia. Distinguished from the parent type by its broader leaves.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$45 00

var. latifolia aurea. Dense compact growth. Large round leaves which when young are of a bright yellow color.

Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50

var. myrtifolia. A fine variety of erect habit, with narrow pointed leaves.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$45 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	12 50	



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

DWARF BOX—Continued

to 5 feet. In edging walks, set the plants from 2 to 4 inches apart.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

4 to 6 in. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$65 00

Chamædaphne

Leather Leaf. CHAMÆDAPHNE CALYCOLATA. Low, bushy plant, with very early white flowers.

Each 10

1 to 1½ ft. \$1 25 \$10 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Red fruit and attractive foliage.

Each 10 100

1 to 1¼ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

var. Wheeleri. A shrubby plant, with small evergreen leaves and red berries.

Each 10

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

C. horizontalis. A low shrub with spreading branches and bright red fruit. One of the most effective fruiting shrubs for rockeries.

Each 10 100

1 to 1¼ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

C. Micromphyllea. A prostrate densely branched shrub, with narrow leaves and red fruit.

Each 10 100

1 to 1½ ft. \$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

Daphne. Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low, prostrate plant, with small pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. Very attractive.

Each 10

Bushy plants. \$1 00 \$8 00

Euonymus

Erect growing evergreen shrubs, well suited for specimen or bed planting. North of Philadelphia it is hardy only in sheltered places.

Japanese Euonymus. EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. An erect form, with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Makes a good specimen bush for individual planting.

Each 10

2 ft., strong plants. \$1 50 \$12 50

Silver Euonymus. VAR. ARGENTEA. Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white markings.

Each 10

2 ft., strong plants. \$1 50 \$12 50

Golden Euonymus. VAR. AUREA VARIEGATUS. Leaves attractively margined with golden yellow.

Each 10

2 ft., strong plants. \$1 50 \$12 50

ILEX. THE HOLLIES

The berried twigs are familiar decorations at Christmas time, but most people do not know what splendid ornaments the trees are in open or collective planting. The flowers being unfertile in themselves, it is necessary to plant several trees near each other to be sure of berries.

English Holly. ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. Dark, glossy, prickly leaves. Erect, shapely habit; fond of sandy soils; though it grows well in other places.

Each

4 to 6 ft. \$4 00 to \$7 50

Pyramidal Box Bush (*Buxus sempervirens*).

Dwarf Box. VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. The variety so extensively used for edging walks, and now again so popular in all formal and old-fashioned gardens. It grows very slowly, and reaches, after many years, a height no greater than 3

MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



A lawn at Princeton, N. J., on which the stock was all supplied by us. Box edging along walk to house; Hemlock hedge in the foreground.

Japanese Holly. *Ilex crenata*. Small, dark, attractive leaves. It withstands shearing and may be trained into any desired form. Splendidly suited for seashore planting. Not dependably hardy north of New York City, but a splendid plant where it can be safely used.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00	
3 to 4 ft.		\$3 00 to \$5 00	

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 75	15 00	
3 to 5 ft.		\$2 50 to \$5 00	

Kalmia. Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Bushy shrubs, with elongated oblong leaves, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible, charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring, they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with Rhododendrons or for wooded effects.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—Continued

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	13 50	125 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	17 50	150 00

Ledum

Labrador Tea. *LEDUM LATIFOLIUM*. Very hardy low bushy shrub. White flowers in early Summer. Leaves fragrant when bruised.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei; syn. Andromeda Catesbaei. DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The oblong leathery leaves change to a beautiful bronze in Autumn, and are so much admired that quantities of sprays are collected from the native woods and sold for Christmas decorations. In early Spring, drooping panicles of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers cover it.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Mahonia

Holly-leaved Mahonia. MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. A native plant, with handsome prickly foliage, that is a deep glossy green in Spring and turns to a bright bronze color in Winter. In May little yellow flowers hang along the branches. Very desirable plant for rockeries and shrubby groups.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft., without ball...	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Japanese Mahonia. MAHONIA JAPONICA. A stronger grower with stout, stiff branches. The leaves are larger than the above, and do not change their color during the Winter. In May the yellow flowers are quite showy.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft., heavy.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
2" to 3 ft.....	1 25	10 00

RHODODENDRONS

EXPERIENCE has proved that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. No flowers are more gorgeous than these grand shrubs, when they are all aglow with their great masses of bloom. But not only are the flowers attractive; the heavy, shiny green leaves enliven the landscape even in Winter. In front of evergreen shelter-belts, their glossy foliage appears to delightful advantage against the more sombre hues of the conifers.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success with them, no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In Summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in Winter, a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower-buds and foliage. After each flowering season pick off the dead bloom.

All our Rhododendrons are shipped with balls of earth about their roots, which prevent them from drying out, and insures successful growth. They are well budded and will flower this year.

Native Rhododendron

Rhododendron Maximum. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. The landscape artist uses them in much the same way that nature does. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more attractive. The heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large, showy flowers.

Prices of Native Rhododendron

	Each	10	100
2" to 3½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$135 00
3½ to 5" ft.....	\$2 50 to 4 00	20 00	160 00

Rhododendrons by the Carload

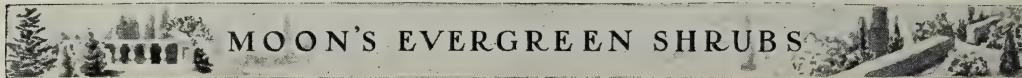
We are in a position to supply Rhododendron Maximum from 2 to 7 feet in height, in carload lots. We dig these carefully and they withstand transplanting especially well.

Upon request, further particulars and prices of carload shipments will be cheerfully given.



WHM
G

If Rhododendrons have moisture they will grow in full sunlight as well as in shaded places where they are now so abundantly used. For Spring delivery we have a splendid stock of the Hybrid varieties as well as the native Rhododendron Maximum.



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00

In addition to the above sizes we have a quantity of other larger plants 3 to 5 ft. high, at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$15.00 each. Write for full particulars about these.

It is possible that early sales will soon reduce our assortment of varieties, and purchasers will do well to name a second choice or instruct us to substitute similar varieties, so that no delay will occur in filling orders.

In the Autumn our assortment of varieties will not be complete, and purchasers ordering for delivery then, would do well to order by color; unless they have some especial fondness for certain varieties.

LIST OF VARIETIES

Abraham Lincoln.	Rosy red; one of the best.
Album elegans.	White.
Album grandiflora.	White; large flowers.
Atrosanguineum.	Deep blood red; fine.
Boule de Neige.	Pure white; low grower.
Caractacus.	Rich purplish-crimson.
Catawbiense alba.	Beautiful large white flowers.
Charles Bagley.	Cherry-red.
Charles Dickens.	Deep scarlet.
Delicatissima.	Blush-white.
Everestianum.	Rosy-lilac; strong, hardy grower.
Edward S. Rand.	Rich scarlet; fine.
General Grant.	Rosy-scarlet.
Gloriosa.	White.
Gomer Waterer.	Best pink.
H. H. Hunnewell.	Crimson.
W. H. Sargent.	Crimson.
Kettledrum.	Deep red.
Lady Armstrong.	Pale rose.
Lady Claremont.	Rosy scarlet.
Michael Waterer.	Scarlet-crimson.
Mrs. Milner.	Crimson.
Old Port.	Wine-red.
President Lincoln.	Reddish-purple.
Roseum elegans.	Rose.

Rhododendron Catawbiense

Rhododendron Catawbiense. This is our native variety indigenous to the Allegheny Mountains. Perfectly hardy and one of the best of all Rhododendrons. The flowers which are produced in late Spring are of a lilac-purple color.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00



Some Hybrid Rhododendrons which we supplied.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

These low-growing plants are splendid for use where a dwarf evergreen shrub is required, and well adapted for planting in the front of beds of larger Rhododendrons or with Azaleas. Their flowers come after other Rhododendrons have gone and when little else is in bloom. On this account alone they ought to be more generally planted.

Ferrugineum. Pink or carmine.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Hirsutum. Pale red.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Myrtifolium. MYRTLE-LEAVED RHODODENDRON.	
Beautiful, small pink flowers and low, bushy habit.	
Each	10

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
-----------------	--------	---------

Punctatum. Pale rose and spotted; open habit; the earliest of all to flower.		
Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	22 50

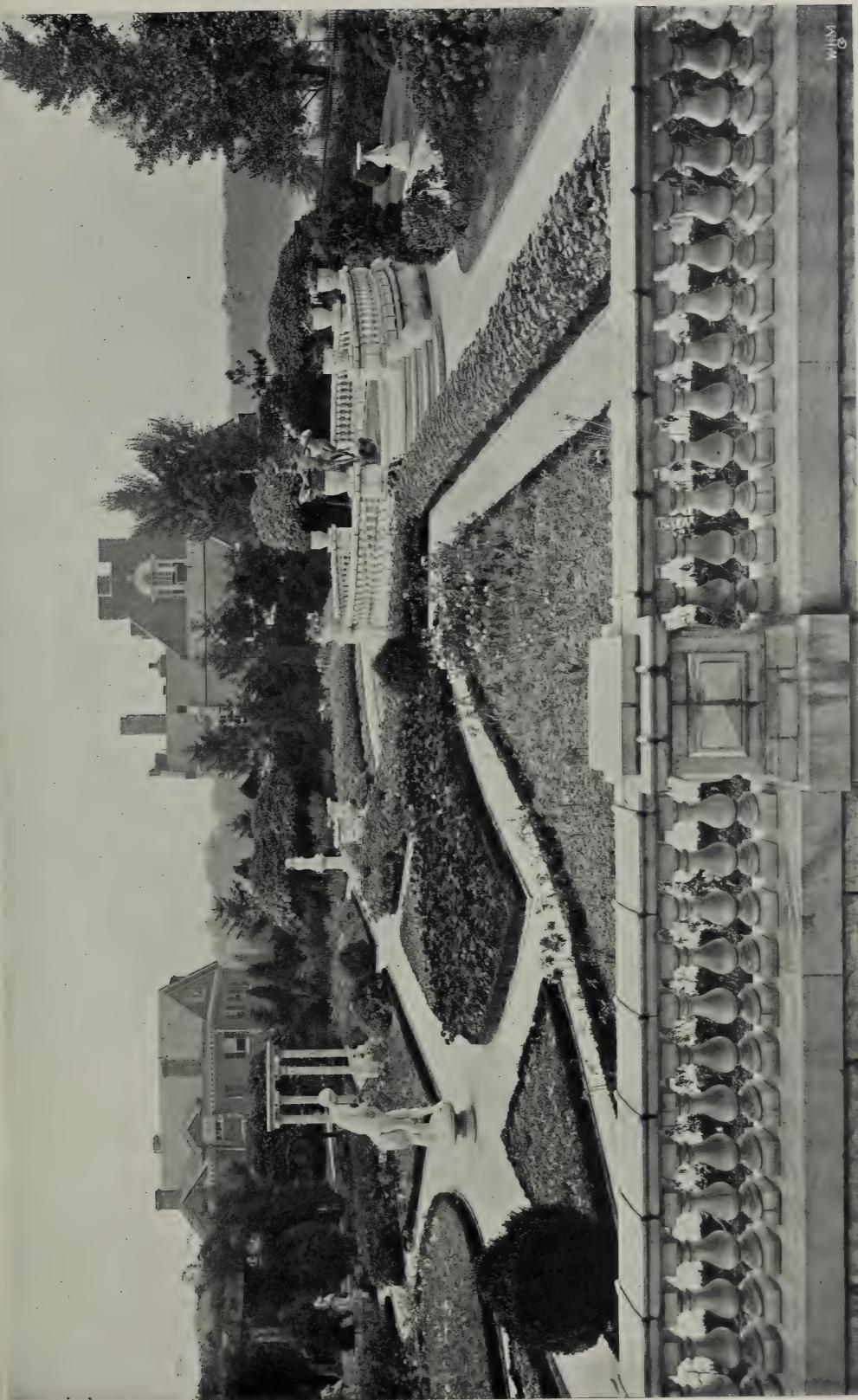
Wilsonianum. Pinkish flowers. A dwarf, dense form, with splendid foliage.		
Each	10	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	22 50

Yucca filamentosa. Adam's Needle

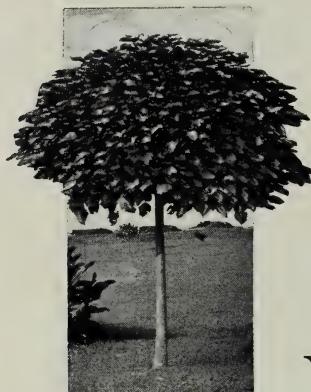
In June and July it sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders. Grows well most anywhere and endures dry, sandy soils, where little else will grow.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Large clumps.....	50	3 50	25 00

Rhododendrons are good for shady places



The Emerson Garden, Baltimore. All of the plants for this garden furnished and planted by us. Note especially how effective is the screen planting at the rear of the garden and the Boxwood Edgings to each of the flower divisions.



CATALPA BUNGEI

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES



CATALPA BUNGEI

NOTHING can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed, will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting; the kinds that will give the coolest shade for lawn and park use; species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant Autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts. Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils. All have been grown with care, to make them straight; stocky, well headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted, and are prepared for moving. Where trees are wanted in large quantities, we may be able to offer greater inducements on some varieties, so that we solicit correspondence from persons who contemplate purchasing in such numbers.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last mentioned species.

That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow, we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 feet; (S), 20 to 30 feet; (D), 10 to 20 feet; (VD), less than 10 feet.

ACER. THE MAPLES

MAPLES are planted, perhaps, more largely than any other tree. They are hardy and well adapted to almost every soil; are attractive, vigorous growers, and remarkably free from the attacks of injurious insects. Their shade is cool and dense, and for this they are indispensable in all lawn, park or avenue plantings. In Autumn, the brilliant coloring of their leaves is everywhere commented upon. The Silver Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) and the Ash-leaved Maple (*Acer Negundo*) are the most rapid-growing; but for permanency the Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) and the Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) are usually preferred. The other varieties are more or less distinct, and each useful in its place.

European Cork Maple

Acer campestris. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (S) Attractive and hardy, growing slowly into a small, handsome tree, with thick, rounded head of small, elegant leaves. The bark is corky. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00

Vine Maple. *ACER CIRCINATUM.* (S) A small tree or shrub, with round leaves that turn a gorgeous orange and scarlet in Autumn. Fruit rose-colored.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	

Red colchicum Maple. *ACER COLCHICUM, VAR RUBRUM.* (M) A rare, medium-sized tree that is bright red as the new leaves unfurl. The young twigs are also red and attractive in Winter.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	4 00	37 50	

SILVER MAPLE. *ACER DASYCARPUM.* (L) A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under-surface is beautifully displayed.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	1 00	7 50	50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	12 50	90 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	15 00	125 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	3 50	30 00	

MOON'S TREES



W.M.

One hundred dollars or more spent in planting trees and shrubbery about the house on the average suburban property division is not "an extra or unnecessary expense;" it's a finishing touch that makes the house and lot a home; it's a wholesome source of pleasure to the residents of the property and to the community; it's an investment that makes your property in demand and at a much higher price than the unplanted one. A nicely arranged generous planting of thrifty, luxuriant trees and shrubbery about every suburban home is the up-to-date, progressive thing to have.

Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. VAR. WIERI LACINIATUM. (M) The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows more rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches, that droop gracefully. A desirable quick-growing lawn tree.

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.	2 00	15 00

Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder. ACER NEGUNDU. (L) A rapid-growing tree of irregular, spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Improved by close pruning. Grows well in dry and barren soils.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	1 25	10 00	60 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	17 50	

NORWAY MAPLE. ACER PLATANOIDES. (M) A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches, and having broad, deep green leaves that cast a cooling shade. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street planting.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	2 00	17 50	160 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 00	27 50	250 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	4 00	37 50	

	Each	10
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	\$6 00	\$12 50
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.	12 50	25 00

Prices of a few other trees upon application.

Crimp-leaved Norway Maple. VAR. CUCUL-LATUM. (M) The leaves are curiously curled.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50

Globe Norway Maple. VAR. GLOBOSA. (D) A round-headed form, that will produce the same formal effects as Catalpa Bungei.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., standards with grafted heads.	\$3 50	\$32 50

Prices in this catalogue include packing and are f. o. b., Trenton, N. J., our shipping point

Purple Norway Maple. VAR. SCHWEDELRI. (M) The new leaves are red or purplish, and later turn to green. In other respects, the tree is similar to the Norway Maple. Very desirable.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 50	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 50	30 00

Sycamore Maple. ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS. (M) A broad, handsome tree, that grows quickly; has larger, darker leaves than the other Maples.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$2 50	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.	\$5 00	\$10 00

Purple Sycamore Maple. VAR. PURPUREA. (L).

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$2 50	\$20 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	\$3 50	\$5 00

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. ACER SACCHARUM. (L)

It is pyramidal in form and thrives in almost any soil; with age it grows into a straight, symmetrical tree of grand proportions. This maple has a brilliant Autumn coloring, neat and attractive habit, and is used in solitary or group planting. It makes a handsome avenue tree, and is popular for that purpose.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	1 75	15 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	5 00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal.	7 50	
16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal.	10 00	

Siberian Maple. ACER TATARICUM GINNALA. (D)

A shrubby tree, with handsome leaves, that turn a beautiful red in early Autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects, and splendid for mass and bank plantings. Individually, it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

MOON'S TREES

Japanese Maples

Beautiful little trees, valued in all landscape work. Especially adapted for planting in front of Evergreen borders, in groups for color effects or individually, in prominent places. They are reliably hardy in all but the coldest sections of the United States. Transplant easily and are attractive even when quite small.

Green Japanese Maple. ACER POLYMORPHUM.
(D). This is the parent of all the following varieties.

Green Japanese Maple. ACER POLYMORPHUM.
(D) This is the parent of all the following varieties. It is the tallest and as hardy as any. The small, green leaves are not cut as deeply as those of some kinds. It has bright green foliage in Spring and Summer, and in Fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow and some of both shades combined. But, whatever the color is, there is a gorgeous showing. See illustration, below. Each \$10.00

below.	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
6 to 7 ft.	{ Very heavy	8 00	65 00
7 to 8 ft.	{ and bushy.	10 00	80 00
			Each

8 to 10 ft. magnificent specimens, \$12 50 to \$25 00

var. atropurpureum. (D) A blood-leaved sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the

sort that holds its dark coloring throughout the season. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
		Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	to \$7 50

A. polymorphum var. *atropurpureum* *dissectum*. (VD) Low, spreading habit; blood-red leaves, as deeply and as delicately cut as a fern.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00

var. atropurpureum dissectum variegata.
(VD) An occasional white marking on the leaf
distinguishes this variety from the above.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00

var. aureum. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE, (VR). A distinct and desirable sort.

var. dissectum. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage. Each 10

With Generous Cut Length.	Each	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00

Other Varieties of Japanese Maples.

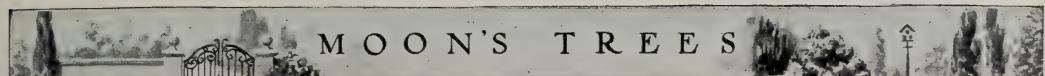
		Each	10
1	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft.	2 00	17 50
2	to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3	to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00

In addition to the standard varieties described above we have the following rare and unusual sorts in sizes listed at above prices.



Japanese Maple—*Acer polymorphum*—the green leaved variety. We have many handsome large specimens that quickly make such beautiful bushes as this for individual planting at prominent places about a lawn. See prices, above.

MOON'S TREES



VARIETIES OF JAPANESE MAPLES—Continued

Filicifolium. Green leaves, delicately cut, 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Japonicum. Large green leaves. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Oshu-beni. Red leaves delicately cut. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Reticulata. Green leaves mottled with pink and white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

Rosea Marginatis. Leaves are margined with delicate pink. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Rubrum. Dark red leaves. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Sanguinea Seigin. The darkest red leaved variety. 3 to 4 ft.

Scolopendifolium Rubrum. Red foliage deeply cut. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Versicolor. Leaves curiously tinted with pink and white. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Æsculus. Horse Chestnut

Ohio Buckeye. *ÆSCULUS GLABRA.* (M) Large leaves and yellow flowers. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50 \$100 00
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal. 2 00 17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. 2 50 22 50

White-flowering Horse Chestnut. *ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.* (M) Ornamental trees for shade and avenues. In May, quantities of beautiful spikes of white flowers appear from among the deep green foliage.

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	17 50	160 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00

Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut. VAR. *ALBA FLORE-PLENO.* Similar in appearance to the above. Bears no fruit.

Each	10	
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	3 50	30 00



No. 1, Horse Chestnut, *Æsculus hippocastanum*. One of the most showy of the flowering trees, and well suited for lawn or avenue planting, see above.
No. 2, Magnolia Tripetala, a tree with tropical looking foliage and large white flowers in June.

Five or more plants of any one variety at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Buckeye. *ÆSCULUS OCTANDRA;* syn. *FLAVA.* (M) A stronger and more rapid grower than either of the preceding. The leaves are also less apt to "brown" after mid-Summer.

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	17 50	

Red-flowering Horse Chestnut. *ÆSCULUS RUBICUNDA.* (S)

Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
10 to 12 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	3 00	27 50

Ailanthis

Chinese Sumac, Tree of Heaven. *AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA.* (L) A lofty, rapid-growing shade tree, with feathery tropical-looking foliage. It withstands the smoke and gases of city streets. Splendid for seashore planting.

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	1 00	7 50	50 00

Alnus. Alders

Rapid-growing trees, suitable for moist places, as well as upland soils.

Alnus cordata. (M) A round-headed tree, with bright Autumn foliage.

Each	10	
10 to 12 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	2 00	17 50

European or Common Alder. *ALNUS GLUTINOSA.* (M) A very rapid-growing tree for upland or moist places; also for seashore planting.

Each	10	100	
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	1 00	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	12 50	

Speckled Alder. *ALNUS INCANA.* (M) A rapid growing tree, suited for moist soils or water-side plantings.

8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	10
Each	10
\$1 00	\$7 50
10 to 12 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	10
\$1 50	\$12 50

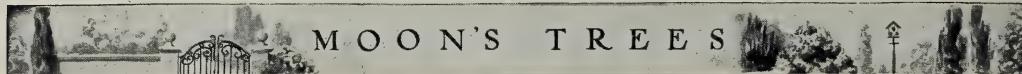
Cut-leaved Speckled Alder. VAR. *LACINIATA.* (M)

Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	1 25	10 00

Andromeda

Andromeda arborea; syn. *Oxydendrum arboreum.* SORREL TREE. (D) A very ornamental little tree, with handsome foliage that turns a brilliant crimson in Autumn. Panicles of small white flowers resembling those of Lily-of-the-Valley are borne in July.

Each	10	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	17 50



BETULA. THE BIRCHES

THE Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light, airy foliage, and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places.

European White Birch. *BETULA ALBA.* (M) A quick-growing tree that, after a few years, develops the beautiful white bark so familiar in many landscapes.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
7 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00	

Pyramidal White Birch. *VAR. FASTIGIATA.* (M) Of compact, pyramidal habit, with silvery white bark.

	Each		
6 to 10 ft.	\$1 50 to \$3 00		

Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch. *VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA.* (M) At an early age this tree acquires a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is deeply and delicately cut. This tree is deservedly popular in lawn plantings.

	Each	10	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	

Purple Birch. *VAR. PURPUREA.* (M) Purple leaves and white bark.

	Each		
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50		
6 to 8 ft.	2 00		

Yellow Birch. *BETULA LUTEA.* (L) A shapely handsome lawn tree, with bronze-colored bark. It is a strong, robust forest native, suited for landscape planting in almost all locations.

	Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50	
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	15 00	

Red Birch. *BETULA NIGRA;* *syn. RUBRA.* (L) The familiar Birch with torn and ragged bark that can often be seen along the banks of streams. It is a graceful moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50	

American White Birch. *BETULA POPULIFOLIA.* (M) A familiar native forest tree.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00

Broussonetia

Paper Mulberry. *BROUSSONETIA PAPYRIFERA.* (M) A rapid growing tree in even the poorest soils. It endures neglect and exposure.

	Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	

Carpinus. Hornbeam

American Hornbeam. *CARPINUS AMERICANA;* *syn. CAROLINIANA.* (S) A bushy tree or shrub, with leaves and bark resembling Beech.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00	70 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	125 00

European Hornbeam. *CARPINUS BETULUS.* (M) A strong, compact grower, with stiff, twiggish branches. Valuable for shady places and for natural effects.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50	
6 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00	175 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00	40 00	

	Each		
20 to 25 ft., 5 in cal.	\$20 00 to \$25 00		

THE CATALPAS

THESE are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for mid-Summer, they are unsurpassed.

Indian Bean. *CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES.* (M). Each 10 100
5 to 7 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

Catalpa Bungei. *CHINESE CATALPA.* (D) A curious dwarf tree, with a globular head. It is effective for lawn and terrace decorations. Quite

hardy; most distinct and desirable for formal planting.

	Each	10	
2½ to 3½ ft. bush form	\$1 00	\$7 50	
Heads 15 to 20 in. diam.	1 75	15 00	
Heads 20 to 30 in. diam.	2 50	20 00	



The Western Catalpa, here pictured, is similar to the other tree forms of Catalpa. They are quick growers and among the best flowering trees.

Tea's Japanese Hybrid Catalpa. CATALPA HYBRIDA. (L) Large rapid-growing hardy tree that is beautiful with abundant flowers in June or July.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 50	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	17 50	

Japanese Catalpa. CATALPA OVATA; syn. KÆMPFERI. (S) Very hardy; holds its leaves a long while. Fragrant white flowers in large panicles.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$90 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	17 50	

Western Catalpa. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (M) Especially ornamental in June, when laden with a profusion of white flower panicles. Its strong, quick-growing habit, ability to thrive in dry or moist soils, and its large, handsome leaves make it a desirable tree for lawn and street planting.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	3 00	25 00

	Each	10
Larger trees, 16 to 22 ft., 4 to 7 in. cal.	\$7 50	\$18 00

CERASUS. THE FLOWERING CHERRIES

AT the beginning of Summer these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom, which is strung along the branches. They have dense foliage, so that the taller kinds make good shade trees.

Wild Plum. CERASUS AMERICANA; syn. PRUNUS AMERICANA. (D) April and May. Profusion of white flowers; fruit yellow. Attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Double White-flowering Cherry. CERASUS AVIUM; VAR. ALBA FLORA PLENA. (M) Numerous white flowers conceal the branches in May. One of the most attractive flowering trees.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 25	20 00

Japanese Weeping Cherry. VAR. ROSEA PENDULA. (D) Makes a beautiful lawn specimen, and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meet the ground, and when, in May, they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly.

	Each	10
2 year heads	\$2 00	\$17 50

European Bird Cherry. CERASUS PADUS; syn. PRUNUS PADUS. (S) Drooping racemes of white flowers in Spring; black fruit. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00

Common Wild Bird, or Pin Cherry. CERASUS PENNSYLVANICA. (M) Suited to rocky, sandy and poor soils. White flowers and bright red fruits that attract birds. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 50

Wild Black Cherry. CERASUS SEROTINA. (M) Its flower racemes are white and fragrant; its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$50 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 1 50 12 50

Japanese Pink-flowering Cherry. CERASUS JAMES H. VEITCH. Beautiful rose pink flowers are produced in great profusion during early Spring. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

Cercidiphyllum

The Katsura Tree. CERCIDIYPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. (M) A quick growing Japanese tree of pyramidal outline. Thrives best in a moist location. The leaves when first unfolded are of a purplish color, but it is in the Autumn when the foliage turns with tones of yellow and scarlet that the tree is most ornamental. Each 10 100
5 to 6 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00
6 to 8 ft. 1 50 12 50

Cladastis

Yellow Wood. CLADRASIS TINTORIA; *syn.* VIRGILIA LUTEA. (S) A pretty tree, with smooth light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented, white Wistaria-like flowers in June.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50

CORNUS. DOGWOOD

See Shrubs also, page 50

White Dogwood. CORNUS FLORIDA. (D) Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white-petaled flowers cover the trees in early Spring. The deep crimson Autumn leaves rival in brilliancy the Scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer. A hardy tree and good grower in almost any soil.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50	

Weeping Dogwood. VAR. PENDULA. (D) A weeping form of the preceding, with similar flowers.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00
6 to 10 ft.	\$7 50 to 12 50

Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood. VAR. RUBRA. (D) Possesses the many good qualities of Cornus Florida, and resembles it in all but the flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink. Each 10
2½ to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 75

FAGUS. THE BEECHES

THese are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the purple varieties, the delicately cut foliage of the fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use.

American Beech. FAGUS FERRUGINEA. (L) Our native forest tree.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 00	27 50

European Beech. FAGUS SYLVATICA. (L) A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang all Winter, and make this one of the very best trees for screens and hedges to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	65 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft. }	5 00	45 00	
10 to 12 ft. }	7 50	60 00	
12 to 18 ft. }			Each
			.... \$10 00 to \$25 00

Larger trees, 20 to 30 feet; branched 8 to 10 feet from ground, 5 to 8 in. in diameter of stem, at \$25.00 to \$75.00 each.

A sample of our big, bushy European Beech—*Fagus sylvatica*. We have hundreds of such specimens. They are suitable for individual planting or because of the fact that the leaves, after turning brown in Autumn cling fast until new ones come in Spring, this Beech is just about as efficient for screening purposes the year round as evergreens, and it is less costly.

MOON'S TREES

Fern-leaved Beech. VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (S)
Deep, delicately cut foliage. A splendid lawn specimen.

Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00 \$17 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50 22 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 00 27 50

Weeping Beech. VAR. PENDULA. (M)	Beautiful weeping habit.
Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$3 00 \$27 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 50 32 50
6 to 8 ft.	4 00

Purple or Copper Beech. VAR. PURPUREA. (L)
The beautiful purple foliage of this variety makes it one of the most ornamental trees for individual planting. Useful for producing color contrasts. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into large trees that add beauty to any landscape.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft. }	\$1 50	\$13 50 \$125 00
5 to 6 ft. }	2 00	17 50
12 to 20 ft.	Each	

12 to 20 ft. \$10 00 to \$25 00

PURPLE OR COPPER BEECH—Continued

Larger trees, 20 to 30 ft., branched 8 to 10 ft., from the ground; 6 to 8 in. in diameter, at \$25.00 to \$75.00 each.

River's Purple Beech. VAR. RIVERSII. (L)
Similar in habit to the preceding, but the foliage is a darker shade of purple and the color is retained all Summer. The best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting.

Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00 \$17 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 00 27 50

FRAXINUS. ASH TREES

Quick-growing, inexpensive shade trees that naturally make handsome, symmetrical specimens that are suitable for almost all landscape work, especially lawn and avenue planting. In the Fall the foliage turns a brilliant yellow.

American White Ash. FRAXINUS ALBA. (L)
This grand old native is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00 \$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.	1 00	7 50 60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 25	10 00 75 00

European Ash. FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. (L)
Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the Fall. It thrives in moist ground.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00 \$40 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50 60 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 00 75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.	1 50	12 50 90 00

Weeping Ash. VAR. PENDULA. An odd tree, with low head of long, horizontal and drooping branches. Makes an unique appearance when planted individually about the lawn.

Each
6 to 12 ft. specimens, \$5 00 to \$7 50

Black Ash. FRAXINUS NIGRA;
syn. SAMBUCIFOLIA. (L) Good foliage and broad open head make this a desirable shade tree.

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	Each	10
Each	\$2 50	\$20 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	Each	\$3 00 \$27 50

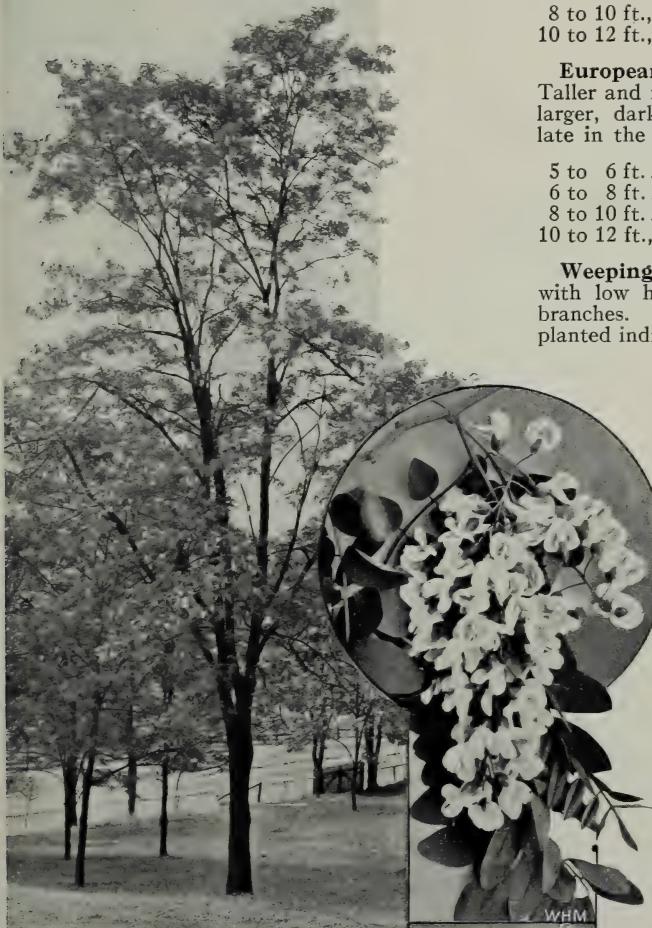
European Flowering Ash. FRAXINUS ORNUS. (S) A small ornamental tree, that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June, filling the air with a sweet fragrance.

Each	10	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25 \$10 00	
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.	Each	10
Each	\$1 50 \$12 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	Each	\$1 75 \$15 00

Ginkgo

See Salisburia, page 42.

Honey Locust—Gleditschia triacanthus—and the flowers that it bears.



Gleditschia. LocustsSee also *Robinia*, page 42

Honey Locust. *GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHUS.* (L) A hardy, well-known tree, with strong thorns. Its neat, attractive habit suits it for lawn planting, and its ability to withstand shearing enables it to be used for strong hedges. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. 1 00 7 50 50 00

Thornless Honey Locust. VAR. *INERMIS.* (L)
Otherwise it is similar to the above.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal. 1 00	7 50	50 00	

Gymnocladus. Coffee Tree

Kentucky Coffee Tree. *GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS.* (L) A clean, stout shade tree desirable for street and lawn planting. Its odd, tropical-looking foliage is handsome and graceful. It seems immune from disease, and in Winter the blunt, twigless branches give it an individuality which is all its own. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2 00 17 50 150 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 2 50 22 50 200 00

Juglans. The Walnuts

Some of these are quite ornamental, especially our familiar native, the Black Walnut. It is hard to transplant, but a grand tree when established. The Butternut, or White Walnut, is also a good shade tree. For prices of Walnuts, see under Nut Trees.

Kœlreuteria

Varnish Tree. *KŒLREUTERIA PANICULATA.* (D) A small, attractive tree, with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July. Grows easily almost anywhere.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00	90 00

Liriodendron. Tulip Poplar

Tulip Tree, or Tulip Poplar. *LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA.* (L) A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. It flowers freely in June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant tulip-like flowers. We have an unusually fine stock this year of trees splendidly suited for lawn or avenue planting. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal.)			
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.)			
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.)			
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.)			
Unusually stocky, straight, well-proportioned trees,	Each	10	
	\$1 50	\$12 50	
	2 00	15 00	
	2 50	20 00	
	3 00	25 00	

var. aurea marginata. (M) Similar to the above, excepting the color of the leaves, the margins of which are tinted with yellow.

	Each
12 to 14 ft. specimens....	\$4 00 to \$7 50



Quick-growing;
long-lived; immune
from insects; a rare
combination of vir-
tues found in the
Tulip Poplar or
Liriodendron, de-
scribed and listed
above. Our illus-
stration shows the
even development
of young trees used
in lawn planting;
also the flowers.

WHM

Larix. Larch

European Larch. LARIX EUROPAEA; syn. LARIX DECIDUA. (M) A quick-growing tree, with light green needle-like leaves in very early Spring. In the Fall they turn yellow. Each 10 100
 2 to 3 ft. } \$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00
 4 to 5 ft. } Low branched and bushy. 1 00 7 50 70 00
 5 to 6 ft. } 1 50 12 50

Japanese Larch. LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS. (M) The Larch produces an effect different from any other tree and makes a pleasing contrast on any lawn.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50	

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

Sweet Gum. LIQUIDAMBAR STRYACIFLUA. (M) A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height; has a narrow, pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful, glossy green, star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in Summer; but in Autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00	75 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 75	15 00	

THE MAGNOLIAS

THEIR lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately, tropical aspect place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their Spring inflorescence is grand beyond description; as lawn specimens or against an evergreen foil, their large, glossy foliage and shapely outline make them beautiful anywhere. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in Spring to insure best results.

American Magnolias

Cucumber Tree. MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. (M) A symmetrical lawn or avenue tree, with handsome foliage. Yellowish-green flowers in June, and scarlet cucumber-shaped seed vessels later.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., \$1 00	\$1 00	\$7 50	
6 to 8 ft., 1 50	1 50	12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft., 2 00	2 00	17 50	
10 to 12 ft., 3 00	3 00	25 00	

Sweet Bay. MAGNOLIA GLAUCA. (S) The native Sweet Bay of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy, laurel-like leaves remain green until late in the Fall.

	Each	10	100
Very bushy, thrifty stock.			
2 to 3 ft.... \$1 00	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$70 00
3 to 4 ft.... 1 50	1 50	12 50	100 00

Magnolia hypoleuca. (M) A tall tree with leaves 10 to 14 inches long, silvery on their under surface. Cup-shaped fragrant flowers in May and June that are 6 to 7 inches across. Partially hardy in New England. Splendid for warmer localities.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.... \$1 50	\$1 50	\$10 00
5 to 6 ft.... 2 50	2 50	20 00
6 to 8 ft.... 3 00	3 00	25 00

Magnolia tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. (M) Bright, shining leaves, 1 to 1½ feet long, with flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter in June.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.... \$1 00	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.... 1 25	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 ft.... 1 50	1 50	12 50



Magnolia soulangiana. A pink flowering sort of which we have many large plants that are 8 to 10 ft. high and will give at once results like this. We also have smaller sizes, see page 38, and some large Magnolia Lennei that are very similar to this variety.



An avenue of trees supplied by us. No improvement on this street adds more to the attractive appearance of it than these trees which have enhanced property values beyond all proportion to their cost and maintenance. Oriental Planes—*Platanus orientalis*—see page 39—were extensively used here as they are being used for city streets and suburban property developments in many places.

Oriental Species of Magnolia and Their Hybrids

These varieties retain their lower branches more than American sorts, thus assuming bush-like proportions. They flower earlier and more profusely. We recommend Spring planting for all Magnolias, and carry our stock accordingly, so that in the Fall our assortment of varieties and grades is apt to be broken and purchasers will do well to name a second choice.

Magnolia alba superba. (S) Beautiful white flowers. This variety is easier to raise than the more expensive white-flowering variety "conspicua," which it closely resembles, so we are using it in preference to the other, which we still have, however.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00

Chinese White Magnolia. MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA; *syn. YULAN.* (S) Very attractive, fragrant flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	

Magnolia Kobus. THURBER'S MAGNOLIA. (M) One of the hardiest kinds. It has an even, symmetrical development, branching from the ground, and splendid shining green leaves that are attractive all the season. In May fragrant white flowers appear and last longer than those of most kinds.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. } Very bushy {	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
4 to 5 ft. } and finestock. {	2 50	22 50	

MAGNOLIA KOBUS—Continued

	Each
5 to 10 ft., bushy specimens	\$6 50 to \$15 00
12 to 14 ft., large specimens	\$25 00

Lenne's Magnolia. MAGNOLIA LENNEII. (S) This remarkable tree blooms in May, and frequently again in late Summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	37 50
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	50 00

Magnolia purpurea; syn. obovata. (D) A late flowering sort of bushy habit, with deep purple flowers.

	Each	10
3 to 3½ ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	40 00

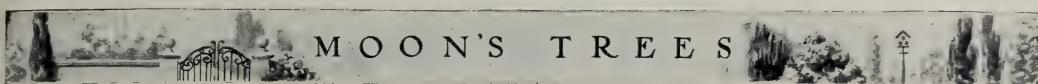
Soulange's Pink Magnolia. MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. (S) Among the hardiest and finest of the foreign varieties. The large purple and white flowers are a familiar and gorgeous sight in Springtime, and attractive everywhere.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	\$37 50
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.	\$7 50 to \$12 50	

var. Alexandrina. (S) Blooms a few days earlier, otherwise similar to the above.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50	
4 to 6 ft.	3 00	\$27 50

MOON'S TREES



Magnolia speciosa. (S) Flowers a little smaller and later than *M. Soulangiana*, otherwise the same.
Each \$2 50
3 to 4 ft.

Hall's Japanese Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA STELLATA; syn. HALLEANA.* (VD) Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than other varieties and its semi-double, white, star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. Its many splendid qualities adapt it for specimen planting, where a small tree is required.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$2 75 \$25 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50

Each
5 to 6 ft. } Bushy specimens. { \$7 50 to \$10 00
6 to 8 ft. } 10 00 to 15 00

Morus. Mulberries

The fruiting varieties are listed under Fruit Trees. See page 89.

Teas, Weeping Mulberry. *MORUS NIGRA, VAR. TATARICA PENDULA.* Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

Each 10
4 to 5 ft. stems, 2 year heads. \$1 50 \$12 50
Larger trees with specimen heads. Each \$5 00 to \$10 00



One of our 12 to 14 ft. Oriental Plane, that was 2 to 2½ ins. in diameter of trunk, produced this result the second season after planting. We have thousands of trees that will give as good results. Prices and sizes opposite.

Paulownia

Empress Tree. *PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS.* (M) This is an odd-looking tree, with immense leaves that often measure 18 inches across, and in June bears long panicles of purplish flowers. Odd and desirable for decorative effects.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	

Persica. Flowering Peaches

Little trees that wrap themselves in rich clouds of fragrant bloom in early Spring. They mature rapidly and resemble the fruit-bearing peach.

Price of each of the following:

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Double White-flowering Peach. *PERSICA VULGARIS; VAR. ALBA PLENA.* (D).

Double Red-flowering Peach. *PERSICA VULGARIS; VAR. SAN-GUINEA PLENA.* (D).

Phellodendron

Chinese Cork Tree. *PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE.* (M) A tropical-looking tree, with long, pinnate foliage, similar to that of an Ailanthus. It is hardy as far North as Massachusetts, grows rapidly when young, forms a low, round head. Withstands heat and drought.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 50	30 00		
10 to 12 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	6 00	50 00	

Platanus. Plane or Buttonwood

Oriental Plane. *PLATANUS ORIENTALIS.* (L) The Plane is among our tallest trees; grows rapidly into massive proportions; is hardy and remarkably free from disease. It is a great favorite for streets, parks or lawns; does well in most soils; withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities, and thrives near the seashore. See illustration opposite.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.	1 75	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal.	2 00	17 50	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	3 00	25 00	225 00
	Each		
18 to 26 ft., 4 to 6 in. cal.	\$12 50 to \$40 00		

If in doubt about what to plant, write us

POPULUS. THE POPLARS

THESE trees grow rapidly, are quickly effective and inexpensive. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand well the smoke and gases of city streets. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are much used.

Populus alba. VAR. BOLLEANA. BOLL'S POPLAR. (L.) In habit, resembles the Lombardy Poplar. but leaves are silvery white beneath.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
10 to 12 ft.	1 75	15 00	
12 to 14 ft.	2 50		

White or Silver-leaved Poplar, VAR NIVEA. (L.) Each 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. \$1 25 \$10 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2 00 17 50
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 3 00 25 00

Carolina Poplar. POPULUS MONILIFERA; syn. DELTOIDES. (L.) The heart-shaped leaves are glossy and fresh-looking. Withstands well, conditions under which many trees die. Largely planted in cities, and for quick effects about new buildings. It is a sure and rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	1 00	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	2 50	20 00	150 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.	4 00	35 00	
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.	6 00	50 00	
20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in. cal.	10 00	80 00	

Lombardy Poplar. POPULUS NIGRA, VAR. FAS-TIGIATA; syn. P. ITALICA NIGRA. (L.) A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. It branches from the ground and is much used where a tall hedge is wanted as a screen. Especially valued for formal effects. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 00	15 00	

P. Sanfolia. (L.) Similar to the Carolina Poplars. A quick-growing tree adapted for planting in the Central West. Good as a shade tree or for producing lumber.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00

Populus trichocarpa. (M) A rapid-growing variety, with heavy glossy leaves that have a silvery under surface.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00

Prunus

For trees sometimes described under this head, see *Cerasus*, page 33.

For the shrubby varieties of *Prunus*, see page 58.

Pyrus. Flowering Crab Apple

Hardy little flowering trees, that bloom abundantly in Spring. Their double fragrant flowers are always enthusiastically remarked upon.

Pyrus flexilis. (D) Pinkish-white flowers. Yellow fruit in Autumn.

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50

Flowering Crab. PYRUS FLORIBUNDA. (S) Rosy red flowers in May, and attractive fruit in the Autumn.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab. PYRUS IOENSIS VAR. BECHTELII. (S) Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Chinese Double-flowering Crab.

PYRUS SPECTABILIS. (S) One of the best; bearing in May fragrant white flowers that are coral red when only in bud.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	\$2 00	

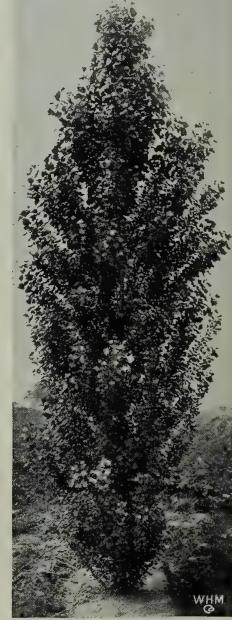
Pyrus Toringo.

(D) White or blush flowers followed by yellow fruit. Good Autumn foliage.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00



Lombardy Poplars make quickly effective high screens against objectionable views. Their tall slender habit lends a distinctive character to any landscape.



A Lombardy Poplar, photographed at our Nursery.

QUERCUS. THE OAKS

THese grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow so slowly, as it is often supposed. Their great vigor and hardihood enables them to withstand the drought of hillsides and the caustic influence of sea spray. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant Autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Our Oaks are frequently transplanted, and when thus cared for, are not difficult to establish.

White Oak

Quercus alba. (L) A well-known grand old native tree, with broad, spreading head. It grows easily in most any soil, and, contrary to general belief, does not grow slowly. Seldom requires trimming or attention, and will reach a ripe old age. Well adapted for lawn and park plantings, or for avenue use. Our trees have been frequently transplanted, and are in splendid condition for planting.

Each 10

12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.....	\$6 00	\$55 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal.....	10 00	75 00
	Each	

16 to 18 ft., 5 to 6 in. cal.....	\$10 00	\$20 00
-----------------------------------	---------	---------

Swamp White Oak. *QUERCUS BICOLOR.* (L) Thrives well in either wet or dry ground. It is one of the best-growing and most desirable Oaks in cultivation.

Each 10

10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	6 00	55 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	7 50	65 00
	Each	

12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal....	\$10 00	\$15 00
----------------------------------	---------	---------

Scarlet Oak. *QUERCUS COCCINEA.* (L) Valued for the sparkling red of its Autumn foliage.

Each 10

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
------------------------------------	--------	---------

Shingle Oak. *QUERCUS IMBRICARIA.* (M) Interesting on account of its oblong leaves.

Each 10

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	22 50

Mossy Cup Oak. *QUERCUS MACROCARPA.* (L) Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed as with gray moss. Among the noblest of all species.

Each 10

8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
-----------------	--------	---------

14 to 18 ft. specimens.....	\$7 50	\$15 00
-----------------------------	--------	---------

Pin Oak

Quercus palustris. (L) A tree of especial grace and beauty; it is the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues, and withstands well the unnatural conditions of our cities. As the tree grows, the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the Fall.

PIN OAK—Continued

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....			
cal.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	3 00	27 50	
		Each	
16 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in. cal.....	\$10 00	\$20 00	
20 to 25 ft., 6 to 7 in. cal.....	20 00	35 00	

Chestnut Oak

Quercus Prinus. (L) One of the quickest-growing Oaks, forming a broad, open tree. Distinctive because the leaves so closely resemble those of a Chestnut. Should be used more frequently on lawns and roadsides. In Autumn, the leaves turn shades of scarlet-bronze and yellow.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	13 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00
		Each
16 to 22 ft., 3 to 5 in. cal.....	\$7 50	\$25 00

English Oak. *QUERCUS ROBUR; syn. PEDUNCULATA.* (L) A spreading, long-lived tree, with leaves that are dark green and smaller than those of our native species. Well adapted for lawn and public grounds.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	2 50	20 00	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal., 4 00	3 50	35 00	
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal., 10 00	75 00	\$600 00	
			Each
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in. cal.....	\$10 00	\$25 00	

Pyramidal Oak. VAR. *FASTIGIATA.* (D) A narrow columnar tree of compact habit. Splendid for formal planting. The leaves remain green until long after frost.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50	

Red Oak. *QUERCUS RUBRA.* (L) A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In Autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish-crimson, that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree.

	Each	10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	5 00	40 00
		Each
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.....	\$7 50	\$10 00

Black Oak. *QUERCUS VELUTINA; syn. TINCATORIA.* (L) A native variety which develops into a handsome tree for lawn planting. Each 10
6 to 7 ft..... \$1 50 \$12 50

Robinia

Black Locust. *ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA.* (L) A familiar tree of rapid growth, that thrives in any place. The pinnate foliage is light and airy. In June the tree is fragrant with panicles of white flowers, and very ornamental. Its growth is rapid. The timber is so durable that it is valued for commercial purposes. Each 10 100

6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal., 1 00	7 50	50 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 25	10 00	75 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 1 75	13 50		

Salisburia. Ginkgo

Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree. *SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.* (M) This tree is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern; but its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds. Of medium height, pyramidal in growth, sparsely branched, and of characteristic irregular outline.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 00	17 50		
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 50	22 50		

SALIX. THE WILLOWS

A LARGE family which embraces varied forms, and includes some of our most common and ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and water ways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in Winter, when the leaves have left their brilliant branches.

Weeping Willow. *SALIX BABYLONICA.* (M) This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree, and grows well in wet or dry places.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 50	12 50	80 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 00	15 00	125 00	

Ring-leaved Willow. *VAR. ANNULARIS.* (M) It possesses the same weeping habit as the S. Babylonica. The leaves are darker green, and curl exactly like a ram's horn. A desirable, attractive and interesting tree.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal., 3 00	25 00		
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.....	\$3 50	to \$5 00	

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. *VAR. DOLOROSA.* (M) Very similar to the Babylonian Weeping Willow, but hardier in our coldest states.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	2 00	15 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00	

Goat or Pussy Willow. *SALIX CAPREA.* (S) A quick-growing shrubby tree, which is pretty in the first warm days of Spring, with a multitude of small, fur-like catkins along its branches. Often called "Pussy Willow."

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal., 1 50	12 50		
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 00	17 50	150 00	

Kilmarnock Willow. *VAR. PENDULA.* (D) A curious, umbrella-shaped form, with silvery gray leaves.

	Each	10	100
Strong bushy heads grafted 5 to 7 ft. from ground.....			\$2 50

Thurlow's Weeping Willow. *SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA.* (M) In our nurseries, where we have had opportunity to observe all of these Willows, we find this variety the strongest, most vigorous grower. In general appearance it is almost identical with the Babylonian types. We highly recommend it.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 1 50	12 50	80 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 00	15 00	125 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 50	30 00		

Rosemary Willow. *SALIX INCANA; syn. ROSMARINFOLIA.* (D) A handsome, odd-looking tree or bush, with rounded head and slender twigs.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. { Bush form.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
6 to 8 ft. { Bush form.	2 00	15 00	100 00
Tree form, heads 2 to 3 ft. in diameter.....			\$2 50
Tree form, heads 4 to 5 ft. in diameter.....			4 00

Bay, or Laurel-leaved Willow. *SALIX PENTANDRA.* (S) Has broad, dark green, glossy leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water-edges or on high ground.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	7 50	65 00
10 to 12 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00

MOON'S TREES



A screen planting of Weeping Willows, furnished by us, that has within six years produced an effective shield against these farm buildings. Either the common Weeping Willow, variety Babylonica, or the Thurlow's Weeping Willow, both listed on page 42, will produce results like this. For waterside planting and for individual use Willows have long been used, but for screen purposes, even on upland soil, they are now being more generally employed.

Purple Osier, or New American Willow.

SALIX PURPUREA, VAR. *PENDULA*. (D).

Each 10

Tree form, heads 2 to 3 ft. in diameter, \$2.50 \$20.00

Russian Yellow-barked Willow. *SALIX RUSIANA*. (M) Strong, hardy grower, with golden twigs, tinted with red at the ends.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
6 to 8 ft.	75	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	10.00	

Golden-barked Willow. *SALIX VITELLINA*; VAR. *AUREA*. (M) Grows into a massive, low-headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden bark, that is particularly bright in the leafless months of Winter. Each 10 100
6 to 8 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00

Weeping Golden-barked Willow. VAR. *AUREA PENDULA*. (M) The bright golden branches of this Willow weep gracefully in long, swaying lengths. It grows rapidly in low or upland places, and endures abuse or neglect. It is rare, but so desirable that we urge its more general use.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$80.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2.00	15.00	125.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	2.50	22.50	175.00

Var. glauca. (S) A tree we brought from Europe several years ago. It has slender branches, and small, narrow green leaves that are silvery beneath. The bark is slate-gray. A good tree or large bush for moist places and water-side plantings.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft., very bushy	1.00	7.50	65.00

Sassafras

Sassafras officinale. (S) Our familiar native, that is so gorgeous in the Fall, with its brilliant coat of crimson and yellow. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00

At Trenton, N. J. (our shipping point), we are fortunate in having the benefits of low rates and prompt service, that competing freight and express companies afford.

Sophora

Japanese Pagoda Tree. *SOPHORA JAPONICA*. (D)

Small, shining green leaves. In August, when there are few other flowers, this is showy with clusters of creamy-white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive-green. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50
5 to 6 ft. 1.50 12.50

Weeping Pagoda Tree. VAR. *PENDULA*. (D). Each 10
3½ to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50
6 ft. 2.50

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

Mountain Ash. *SORBUS (PYRUS) AUCUPARIA*. (S) A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded in July by showy clusters of orange-red berries that hold a long time.

Each 10 100
8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$100.00

Weeping Mountain Ash. VAR. *PENDULA*. (D) Foliage similar to the above, but the habit remarkable for its odd, drooping branches.

Each 10
Small heads. \$2.50
Heavy heads. 5.00 \$45.00

Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. VAR. *QUERCIFOLIA*; syn. *HYBRIDA*. (M) Flowers and fruit like those of the European Ash. Leaves shaped like those of an Oak.

Each 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. \$2.50

Taxodium. Bald Cypress

Deciduous, or Bald Cypress. *TAXODIUM DISTICHUM*. (L) Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. Very beautiful when in full leaf, with its fleecy, light green, cheerful foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline, that is popular for ornamental specimens and formal planting.

Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 \$65.00

TILIA. THE LINDEN OR LIME

American Linden, or Basswood. *TILIA AMERICANA.* (M) A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In Spring it has small, yellow flowers, that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue. See illustration below.

	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$2 50	\$2 50	\$200 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 50	30 00	250 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal., 5 00	45 00	400 00	
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal., 10 00	75 00		
Larger trees, 16 to 25 ft., 5 to 7 in. cal.....	Each		
	\$10 00 to \$35 00		

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... \$1 50

Crimean Linden. *TILIA DASYSTYLA.* (M) Dark, glossy leaves. In Winter the young twigs are attractive with bright green bark, distinct and desirable.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal.....	2 00	17 50

BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN.

TILIA PLATYPHYLLUS. (M) The head of this tree is not so open as that of the American species; leaves the same size, but rough. The small flowers open at least a week earlier in Spring. In other respects it possesses characteristics similar to all Lindens.

Each 10 100

10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal., 5 00	45 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal., 10 00	75 00	

EUROPEAN LINDEN. *TILIA VULGARIS.* (M) Develop into symmetrical trees that are splendid for lawn, park or street planting. Thrives best in deep loamy soils.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 75	25 00	235 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.,	3 50	32 50

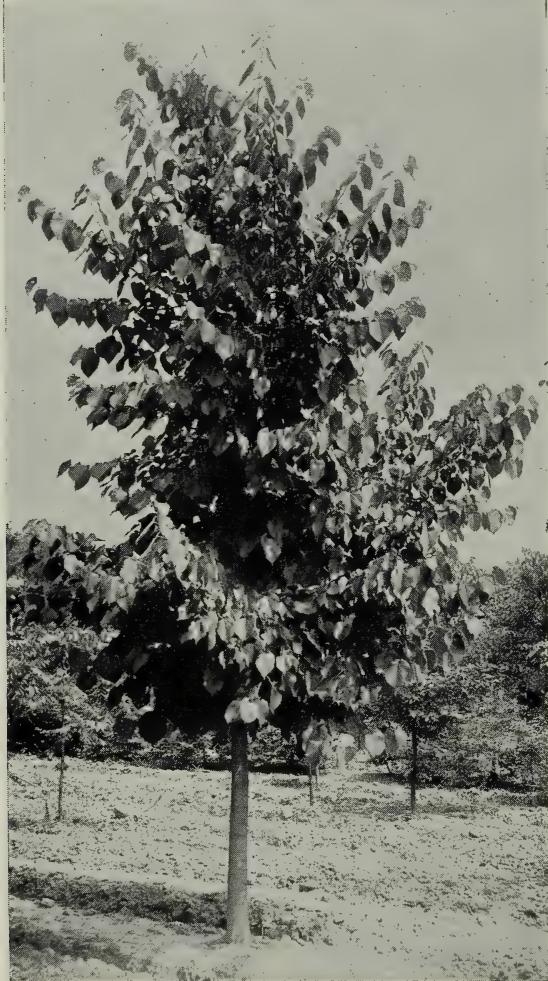
Each

12 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.....	\$5 00 to \$10 00
16 to 24 ft., 4 to 7 in. cal.....	10 00 to 75 00

var. rubra. (M) A symmetrical, compact tree, with heart-shaped leaves and red-barked twigs. Familiar in foreign landscapes, and perfectly adapted to our own climate.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 50	20 00	175 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 3 00	27 50	250 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal., 3 50	32 50	300 00	



American Linden—*Tilia Americana*—Sample of the trees we are offering for sale; photograph taken in our nursery rows. Trees 14 to 16 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. in diameter; see prices above. The Broad Leaved European Linden—*Tilia platyphyllos*—is very similar in appearance to this American variety, and we have hundreds of trees just like this specimen.

THIS catalogue leaves nothing to the purchasers' imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogues do. Isn't it safer to buy where you know just what size stock you are going to get for the money you have to spend?

ULMUS. THE ELMS

IN landscape planting the Elm is generally useful. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature in street trees. It is extensively used for wide lawns, parks or public grounds over which they cast their cooling shade.

American Elm. *ULMUS AMERICANA.* (L) This familiar tree, which arches many New England streets, grows well in other sections. Its rapid growth, and especial grace makes it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in.			
cal.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 00	17 50	150 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 75	25 00		
	Each		
16 to 24 ft., 3½ to 6 in. cal.	\$7 50	to \$25 00	

English Elm. *ULMUS CAMPESTRIS.* (L) Equally fine and imposing, and is just as useful as our native variety. Holds its leaves a longer time than the American sort.

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in.			
cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal., 2 00	17 50	160 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal., 2 50	22 50		
	Each		
16 to 24 ft., 3½ to 6 in. cal.,	\$7 50	to \$25 00	

Broad-leaved English Elm. *VAR. LATIFOLIA.* (L).

Each 10 100

8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in.			
cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.,	2 00	17 50	160 00

Monumental Elm. *VAR. MONUMENTALIS.* (L) Leaves similar to the better-known English Elm, and not so likely to be attacked by insects as our native Elm. Tall, erect grower.

Each 10

12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal.	\$4 00	\$35 00
--------------------------------	--------	---------

U. scabra var. Dovaei. (M) Upright and vigorous grower, similar to the English Elm.

Each 10

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$2 00	\$17 50
--------------------------------	--------	---------

Huntingdon Elm. *ULMUS SCABRA, VAR. HUNTINGDONI.* (L) Clean, smooth bark, erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds, and one of the very best ornamental trees for any purpose.

Each 10 100

10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.			
cal.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal.,	7 50	60 00	
	Each		

18 to 22 ft., 4 to 6 in. cal.	\$10 00	to \$25 00
-------------------------------	---------	------------

Camperdown, or Weeping Elm. *VAR. PENDULUM.* Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms, which, when covered with its handsome dark green leaves, forms a shady, tent-like canopy. Beautiful as a specimen on any lawn.

Each	Strong 4 and 5 year heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems.	\$4 00
5 to 7 ft., 2 to 3 in. cal., broad spreading heads.		\$5 00 to \$7 50



A young American Elm. We have thousands of these trees in sizes from 1½ to 2½ in. in diameter, that will make fine avenue or lawn trees.

One of the distinguishing features of our nursery is that we raise nearly all the stock we sell and dig it freshly for each order, and do not carry it in storage cellars. Another advantage is that our stock for the most part is acclimated and more likely to endure our American climate than imported plants are.



Flowers of Diervilla or Weigela, see page 53.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to destroy the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves should be added, to give character and contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits of other species and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs, add variety and interest to the monotony of Winter.

The assortment we offer includes varieties suited to every purpose, and our strong, well-rooted plants produce immediate effects that are not possible with smaller and lighter sizes.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last mentioned species.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet, (M); from 6 to 8 feet, (S); 3 to 6 feet, (D); and 3 feet and below. (VD).

Aesculus

Aesculus parviflora; syn. *Pavia macrostachya*. DWARF HORSE CHESTNUT. (L) July. A broad, large shrub of great beauty. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

Amelanchier

Amelanchier vulgaris. EUROPEAN SERVICE BERRY, OR JUNE BERRY. (M) April. Racemes of small white flowers; followed by blue-black berries. Well suited for wild and natural effects. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Amorpha

Amorpha canescens. LEAD PLANT. (D) June. Blue flowers in dense terminal panicles. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position. Interesting in any planting of shrubbery. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00

A. fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L) Terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish-purple flowers in July.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Amygdalus. Almonds

Amygdalus communis var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S) Erect, slender branches, covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

A. Communis var. rubra flore pleno. RED FLOWERING ALMOND. (S)

Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

Aralia

Aralia Japonica. CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. (L) Similar to the well known *A. spinosa*, but is hardy farther North. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

MOON'S SHRUBS

Aralia Pentaphylla; syn. Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. (M) Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender prickly branches. Shiny green leaves. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late Autumn.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

A. spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB. (L) A native with stout, thorny branches. Leaves 1 to 3 feet long. Very ornamental, but odd. Grows quickly in any soil. Enormous panicles of white flowers in August.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	
6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00	
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50	

Azaleas

Among the most gorgeous and best flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, and can be employed in bedding or massing, and particularly in connection with Rhododendrons and Kalmias, or wherever a natural effect is desired. The native kinds grow well in heavy, moist soil; all are partial to shady places. **After the flowering season is over, remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.**

Azalea amoena. The handsome little evergreen variety, which is fully described and listed among "Evergreen Shrubs" on page 21. This variety is also very suitable to associate with Deciduous Shrubs in beds and borders.

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (M) Flowers white, tinged with rose and very fragrant. A good native variety.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	

A. calendulacea. FLAME AZALEA. (S) May and June. Almost scentless but gorgeous, with a multitude of large orange-yellow or fiery red flowers, that last a long time.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D) This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The flowers are larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom shows a multiplicity of color in shades of red, yellow and white.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	17 50	
4 to 5 ft., tree or standard form,	\$4.00		

A. nudiflora. PINXTER FLOWER, OR WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. (S) A native; fond of moist places, and beautiful in May, with pinkish-white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	8 00	

A. pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D) April. This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. The habit is very similar to *A. mollis*; the flowers not quite so large or perfect; the colors possibly a little more delicate. An especially pretty sort to plant among beds of Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75	15 00	125 00

A. vaseyi. SOUTHERN AZALEA. (S) Rosy white flowers. April.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. (S) June and July. Fragrant white flowers, shaded with rose. Grows in moist or dry ground.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00	

Baccharis

Baccharis halimifolia. GROUNDSEL TREE, OR SALT BUSH. (M) September. Desirable for Autumn or Winter effects, because of the beautiful crop of cotton-like seed vessels that cover it when so little else is attractive. Grows rapidly anywhere, and is especially suited for seaside planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	\$25 00

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum; syn. Lindera benzoin. SPICE BUSH. (M) March and April. As soon as frost goes, the leafless branches are clothed with small, yellow flowers, succeeded later by scarlet berries. Splendid shrubs for mass effects in natural plantings, and well adapted for planting in wet or moist soils.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00



Samples of our Shrubs. No. 1 shows the character and quality of plants that in most varieties sell for 25 to 35 cents each; No. 2 those that sell for 35 to 50 cents; and No. 3 for 50 to 75 cents each.

BERBERIS. THE BARBERRIES

A VALUABLE group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits, that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and shady places, as well as in other locations. The dense habit, slender, thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges and boundaries. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired. Plant in Spring or Fall.

Berberis *hackadata*. (D). A remarkably vigorous-growing sort, with handsome dark green foliage. It is one of the best.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Thunberg's Japanese Barberry

B. Thunbergii. (S) May. Invaluable little shrubs that fit in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness, from early Autumn well into the Winter.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	35	2 50	20 00	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00	

B. vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY. (S) May. An erect, sturdy grower, with light green, prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers, later dark red berries that last throughout the Winter.

	Each	10	100	1,000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	15 00	

var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (S) May. Habit similar to the above. The foliage is dark purple throughout the season, and on this account is one of the very best shrubs for foliage contrast.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00

Buddleia

Buddleia variabilis. SWEET-SCENTED BUDDLEIA. (S) A new shrub, of fine habit; foliage good; flowers borne from Spring until frost, in dense terminal panicles, lilac and orange in color and very fragrant. Not hardy north of New York.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Callicarpa

Callicarpa Japonica. (D) August. Similar to the familiar *C. purpurea*; not dependable as far north, but a better grower. Equally ornamental.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00

C. purpurea. (D) August. Slender branches, gracefully laden with tiny pink flowers, and later with a multitude of violet-colored berries. Valuable for late season effects and mass plantings.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	0 25	1 75	12 00



Shrubbery planting about foundations of house. No. 1. Thunberg's Japanese Barberry (see above). No. 2, Crimson Rambler Rose, page 69. No. 3, Hall's Honeysuckle, page 73.

MOON'S SHRUBS

Calycanthus

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE, OR SWEET SHRUB. (M) June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful fragrance hide themselves among the broad, lustrous foliage. Thrives in open or shaded places.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	18 00

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) May. Bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers and graceful pinnate leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

var. pendula. WEEPING SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L) A weeping form of the above.

3 to 4 ft., heavy grafted heads.

Each	10
\$2 50	\$20 00

8 to 10 ft., 6 to 7 ft. stems.	100
\$3 00	\$25 00

Caryopteris

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. BLUE SPIRAEA, OR VERBENA SHRUB. (D) September. Valued most for the lateness of its blue flowers, which harmonize well in shrub or perennial plantings.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

Ceanothus

Ceanothus Americana. NEW JERSEY TEA. (S) June. Panicles of tiny white flowers, good foliage. Useful for massing in dry soil and shady places.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	35	2 50	

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. (S) July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Hardy, strong grower. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water-edges.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00

Colutea

Colutea Arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L) June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow, pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed pods are inflated with air. The Colutea is not very particular about the soil it has to live in, but prefers a sunny location.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00

Cercis. Judas, or Red Bud

Very early in Spring the leafless branches and twigs of these small trees or shrubs are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees, they produce fine effects, or as single specimens are beautifully attractive. Their radiant flower masses are followed by glossy foliage.

Cercis canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L) A slender tall growing shrub, finally attaining the proportions of a tree. Rich green heart-shaped leaves. Rosy pink flowers line the branches before the leaves appear in the Spring.

8 to 10 ft.	Each	10
	\$1 50	\$12 50

C. Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS. (S) More dwarf; larger and more brilliant flowers.

Very bushy and fine.	3 to 4 ft.
	Each 10
	\$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00



Calycanthus or Sweet
Shrub, a favorite in
many old time gardens.

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L) May and June. A large shrub, frequently a small tree, that grows easily and is generally desirable. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits. Each 10

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
	\$0 50	\$4 00

5 to 6 ft. 75 5 00

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (S) July to September. A native woods plant, with fragrant white flowers. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	10
	\$0 35	\$2 50 \$18 00

Corylus

Corylus avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT. (L) A tall growing shrub with deep, green foliage; nuts medium-sized and edible; a good plant for shrub borders or screens. Each 10

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
	\$0 50	\$4 00 \$35 00

Varieties of Corylus avellana. (L) Similar to the parent form but have larger and better nuts and are equally as good for landscape effects.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	10
	\$0 75	\$6 00

6 to 7 ft. 1 25 10 00

C. maxima var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZEL-NUT. (L) We have no hesitancy in recommending this grand shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attacks of insects, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains its color.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10
	\$0 60	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00

CORNUS. THE DOGWOOD

DOOGWOODS are strong growers in almost any soil, and are hardy from the warmer parts of Canada, southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms, are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of Winter. Particularly suited for mass planting.

Cornus alba. (L) June. Similar to the variety described below and it also is splendidly adapted for mass or colony planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

var. Siberica. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (L) Umbels of white flowers in May. In Winter the naked, bright red branches are conspicuous even at long distances.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft.	60	4 00	27 50

var. Spaethii aurea. (M) Leaves deeply bordered with golden yellow.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	20 00

C. florida. For descriptions and prices, look among trees, page 34.

C. glabra. (M) White fruit; dark red bark.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

C. mas; syn. mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. (L) April. Yellow flowers that are very ornamental and bright scarlet fruit in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00



Flowers of *Cornus Siberica* that are very showy in May. The red bark of this variety is another attraction best displayed in Winter. *Cornus sericea* is very similar.

C. paniculata; syn. candidissima. PANICLED DOGWOOD. (L) Erect grower. White flowers and white Autumn fruit.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

C. sanguinea. (M) May or June. Greenish-white flowers, followed in the Fall by small black berries. The purple or dark blood-red branches are beautiful in Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

C. Sericea; syn. amomum. SILKY CORNEL. (M) June and July. Dull red branches; leaves covered with silky down; fruit clusters light blue in late Fall. A native sort that frequents moist places.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M) May. Spreading habit; dark red bark and white berries.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

var. aurea. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M) Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter. Splendid for contrast effects:

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Cotoneaster

Cotoneaster Simonsii. (D) June. Desirable for its small, handsome, half evergreen foliage. Grows into an erect, attractive bush; bears a wealth of small red berries that last most all Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy	1 00	7 50	

Daphne

Daphne Mezereum; syn. rubra. (D) March. Fragrant red flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	

var. alba. (D) March. Fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 00	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1 25	10 00	

Crataegus. Hawthorns

The thorns are strong, hardy growers in almost any soil or climate. They are particularly bright and attractive when the Autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits, which make pleasing Fall and Winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

Crataegus Crus Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (M) Neat in appearance; strong growth; hardy, and used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruit.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

C. oxyacantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M) Well-known in all English gardens and popular here. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May, and later scarlet fruit. Each 10 100
4 to 5 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 \$25 00
5 to 6 ft. 50 4 00 35 00

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L)

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN, (L) Covered in May with beautiful, fragrant, crimson flowers. Good foliage and generally desirable.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	

var. rosea flore pleno. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (L) Fragrant, double rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M) May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	

Euonymus

A large group of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, that show a wide diversity of character. For the evergreen species, see chapter on Evergreen Shrubs, page 23; also under Vines, page 72.

Euonymus Bungeanus. (M) Rapid grower, with yellow fruits. Bright Autumn foliage; splendid for mass effects.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	50	3 50	25 00
6 to 7 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

E. elatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M) Scarlet foliage and bright red berries in the Fall. Curious, corky bark. Illustration page 54.

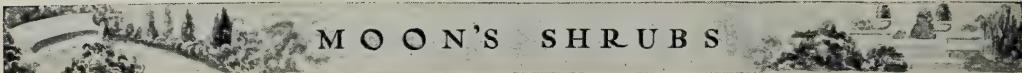
	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy and fine,	2 50	22 50	200 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy and fine,	3 50	30 00	

E. europaeus. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L) May. Most attractive in Autumn, when covered with orange-scarlet seed vessels.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00



A garden walk flanked with an assortment of shrubs; so arranged that there is an uninterrupted succession of bloom through the open season. There is a fascination about a walk like this, for "just ahead there is always something different." Tell us about your walk and we will suggest planting and give estimate.



DEUTZIAS

A FAMILY of profuse-flowering shrubs; generally hardy and well adapted to most soils. Useful for shrubberies, groups or specimens, and the smaller kinds are also desirable for forcing.

Deutzia crenata, var. can-didissima. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M) June. A vigorous grower, with double white flowers, borne in panicles.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft...	50	3 50	
5 to 6 ft., very bushy ..	75	5 00	35 00

var. Fortunei. (M) The individual flowers are larger than some other kinds.

3 to 4 ft.

	Each	10	100
\$0 25			
10			
\$2 00			
100			
\$15 00			

var. Pride of Rochester. (M) Last of May. Equally as robust as the above, with larger panicles of bloom. Double flowers, with under side of petals rose.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft...	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft...	75	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft...	100	7 50	60 00



The flowers and habit of all of the tall growing varieties of Deutzias are similar to these, the principal difference being in the color of the bloom. Deutzias are one of the best flowering shrubs.

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M) June. Flowers are tinged with soft pink. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	25	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft., very bushy	{ 50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy	75	5 00	35 00

var. Watereri. (M) Single, pink, bell-shaped flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

var. Wellsi. (M) June. Double white flowers, tinged with pink.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	35 00

D. gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D) May. An old-fashioned dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	

Deutzia gracilis. var. rosea. (D) May. Single; pink flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

var. venusta. (D) May. Long spikes of single, pure white flowers that closely resemble those of an Azalea.

	Each	10
1 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

D. Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D) May. A popular bush, with snow-white flowers, borne abundantly along the slender branches.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

var. compacta. (D) Similar to D. Lemoinei, above, but of more compact habit.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Note the bushy vigorous character of our shrubs as shown in illustration on page 47

DIERVILLA. THE WEIGELAS

AN important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young, of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the Summer.

Diervilla floribunda, var. Lavellei. (M) June. Deep crimson flowers, that last a long time.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy.....	75	6 00	50 00

D. florida; syn. rosea. (S) May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

var. amabilis. (S) May or June. Flowers similar to the above, habit more open and graceful. It is not so well known, but more desirable than its parent, D. florida.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	.5 00	40 00

var. candida. (M) June. Erect grower. The only kind we have with pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy.....	1 00	7 50	

var. nana variegata. (M) June. The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable. It will grow almost anywhere.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

var. versicolor. (M) June. The leaves are attractively margined with silvery markings. One of the best variegated shrubs. Flowers greenish white, changing later to crimson.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

D. Japonica, var. rubra; syn. Hortensis rubra. (M) June. Light crimson flowers. A robust, rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

D. sessilifolia; syn. lutea. (S) A distinct and desirable variety that has different yellow flowers, which come at the close of June, after other kinds have finished blooming.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft....	75	5 00	40 00

Enkianthus Japonica

Enkianthus Japonica. (D) A low-growing shrub, conspicuous when covered with the beautiful waxy-white flowers which are borne all along the branches.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50		

Five or more plants of any one variety at the price per 10; 25 or more at the price per 100

Diervilla Hybrids

These flower at the close of May, and occasionally through the Summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Abel Carriere. Rosy-carmine; young growth tinted with bronze.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Desboisi. Deep rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	40 00

Eva Rathke. The best red-flowered kind; almost a continual bloomer.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	1 00	7 50	50 00

Hendersoni. Compact habit; pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Stelzneri. Rosy-pink flowers that are very similar to the well-known variety D. Florida.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	\$1 00	7 50	50 00

Van Houttei. Pink and white flowers; profuse bloomer.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., light.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	1 00	7 50	50 00



Berries of *Eleagnus parviflora*, whose fruits are very showy. (Page 54)

Forsythia. Golden Bells

Familiar hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. The bright golden-yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bell" grows easily, and is ornamental in leaf as well as flower. It is useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses.

Forsythia Fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M) Erect branches and handsome broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00	40 00

var. aurea variegata. (M) Leaves mottled with yellow; otherwise like the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

F. intermedia. (L) April. Slender, erect or arching branches; narrow leaves and vigorous grower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00

F. suspensa. (M) Characterized by its graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted as an individual specimen as well as in masses and for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	0 50	4 00	30 00

F. viridissima. (M) April. Erect shoots, spreading branches, and bright, glossy green, narrow leaves.

2 to 3 ft.

	Each	10	100
	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

3 to 4 ft.

	Each	10	100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

	Each	10	100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

var. variegata. (M) Similar to the above, with variegated leaves.

2 to 3 ft.

	Each	10	100
	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

3 to 4 ft.

	Each	10	100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Twig of the Cork Barked Euonymus—

Euonymus Elatus. (Page 51)



Forsythia with its myriads of showy yellow flowers in earliest Spring.

Eleagnus. Silver Thorns

Eleagnus parviflora. SMALL-LEAVED SILVER THORN. (M) Silvery white, fragrant flowers. Pink berries in late Summer. Illustration, page 53.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

E. umbellata. (M) The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
6 to 7 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00

Halesia

Halesia tetrapeta. (L) Drooping branches, laden in early Spring with fragrant white flowers resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. Is useful, though not reliably hardy north of New York.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
6 to 7 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00

Hamamelis

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH-HAZEL. (L) October. A strong grower in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for small, odd, yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with Autumn tints. Hardy in Canada. Valuable for massing and wild effects.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	50	4 00	30 00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. Althea, or Rose of Sharon

FAMILIAR shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow almost anywhere, from Ontario southward, and their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They should be used in every shrubbery border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges. Altheas are really one of the best deciduous, flowering hedge-plants, forming a thick stout bush, when properly trained; such a hedge may be kept at any desired height.

See below, names and descriptions of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

VARIETIES AS FOLLOWS

Admiral Dewey. White.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Amaranthus. Deep purple, shaded to red at center.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Ardens. Purplish blue.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Boule de Feu. Double red.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Double Rouge. Very double; dark red.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Duc de Brabant. Reddish lilac.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Duchess de Brabant. Similar to Duc de Brabant; reddish lilac.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Folia variegata. One of the best variegated leaved shrubs, but not conspicuous in flower.

FOLIA VARIEGATA—Continued

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	30 00

Glenwood's Favorite. Single white, cherry red center.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Grandiflora superba. White, shaded to pink and carmine.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

Joan of Arc. Pure white; very double.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Monstrosa. Very large; white flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Rubis. The darkest red of the single Altheas.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50

Totus albus simplex. Large, single, pure white.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Van Houttei. White, with red center.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00



Great Panicked Hydrangea—*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*—The showiest mid-summer shrub and hardy almost anywhere.

HYDRANGEA

NO class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They grow easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July to September.

Hydrangea arborescens. (S) June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas, and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

var. grandiflora sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW. (S) June and July. A new variety having immense pure white flowers.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

H. Hortensis, var. monstrosa. (D) Blue; larger flowers than the familiar H. Otaksa, mentioned below.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
10 in. tubs, (price including tub)			2 50

var. Otaksa. (D) June to August. The pink, or blue Hydrangea so frequently seen in tubs and vases; heavily laden with numerous large, round flower-heads.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
10 in. tubs (price including tub)			2 50

var. ramulus pictis. (D) Flowers pink or blue; branches purplish black.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1½ ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
10 in. tubs,	2 50		
(Price including tub.)			

var. Thomas Hogg. (D) June to August. Similar to Otaksa, with large white flowers.

Each	10	100	
1 to 1½ ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.,	35	2 50	20 00
10 in. tubs,	2 50		
(Price including tub.)			

H. paniculata. (M) August to September. Foliage and habit similar to the better-known great-panicled Hydrangea. Flowers in loose, open clusters. Splendid for shrubberies.

Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.,			
bushy.	50	3 50	25 00

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S). August. Flat flower clusters in August and gorgeous foliage in Autumn. These features, together with the interesting shape of leaf and attractive habit, make this Hydrangea one of the best decorative shrubs.

Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.,			
bushy.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00



Berries and leaves of the White Kerria.
(*Rhodotypos kerrioides*.)

Great-Panicled Hydrangea

H. paniculata var. grandiflora. (M) From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of huge white flower clusters. As the season advances, the flower panicles change to tints of pink and red. Always dependable. See illustration.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., light weight	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
3 to 4 ft., medium weight	35	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	75	5 00	35 00

Tree Form

4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
------------	----	------	-------

Kerria, or Corchorus

Shrubs with tender, bright green branches that are ornamental even when divested of leaves. They grow in almost any soil; and do well in open or shaded places. All varieties have attractive foliage, and are invaluable at the front of shrubberies or in groups by themselves. Orange-yellow flowers are borne abundantly in May and sparingly through the Summer.

Kerria Japonica (simplex). (S) Single flowers. Very floriferous.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 50	\$3 50

var. flore pleno. GLOBE FLOWER. (S) Similar to K. Japonica in appearance, with double rosette-like flowers.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0 50	\$3 50

var. argentea variegata. (S) A desirable silvery variegated form, useful for contrasts.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.,	\$0 50	\$3 50

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses, their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges by which they are best known. They are seldom attacked by insects; withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L)

More hardy than the California Privet. Erect habit; small leaves, that are dark, lustrous green, and remain until long after snow comes. On this account, if for no other reason they are desirable. Fine for hedges, mass plantings and general use.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

L. ciliatum; syn. medium. (M) Spreading habit. One of the hardiest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries. Good for shrubberies. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	35	2 50	20 00

Ligustrum Ibota

L. Ibota. (M) June and July. Upright habit; narrow leaves and fragrant white flower clusters. Reputed as being the hardiest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in the Autumn. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	3 50	22 50

Ligustrum Regelianum

var. Regelianum. (S) Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggly; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In Autumn the foliage turns a dark red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubbery borders and masses, park plantings and hedges.

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 50	\$180 00

California Privet

L. ovalifolium. (L) Widely known as a hedge plant; it is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$5 00	\$35 00
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	35	1 50	6 50	50 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy	40	2 50	10 00	65 00

Globe Form. Useful for producing formal effects. Each 10
12 to 18 in. x 12 to 18 in., bushy....\$0 75 \$5 00
18 to 24 in. x 18 to 24 in., bushy.... 1 00 7 50

var. aurea variegata. (M) A form with golden variegated leaves.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00

L. Siberica. (M) A form of doubtful nomenclature, but one of the hardiest kinds. It is similar in most respects, to the others, and useful in much the same ways. We urge its more general use in colder climates and places where an inexpensive shrub is wanted to endure hardships.

	Each	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$60 00

L. Sinensis. (M) A Chinese variety of rapid growth and upright habit. Useful for hedges or mass planting.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	25 00



California Privet Hedges. For prices, see above.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

A varied genus, that includes vines and shrubs. For the vines, see pages 70-74. The bush varieties are in demand for shrubby groups and borders. They are hardy and grow easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit that follows in the Summer and Fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (M) Bears a profusion of white flowers followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing. Strong, rapid grower.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

L. fragrantissima. (M) April. Small, creamy-white flowers of a delightful fragrance, borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until Winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

L. Morrowi. JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. An open bush, with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small, white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental in August and lasts a long while.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy	50	3 50	25 00

L. Tatarica (rubra). TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S) May. A useful old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, pink, crimson or bluish flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

var. alba. (S) White flowers alone distinguish it from the above.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

var. grandiflora. (S) Double pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. Virginica alba. (S) A form with white flowers. Similar in habit to the Tartarian varieties.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	35 00

L. Xystostemum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M) May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct, dull-green leaves. Inconspicuous yellowish-white, fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia; admired for its yellow flowers in the first warm days of Spring.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted plants	50	4 00	

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. (D) All Summer its low-spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers and narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2 1/2 ft.			

\$0 35 \$2 50 \$22 50

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (L) A little tree, with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the Summer and Fall. Small, pinkish white flowers cover it.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.		

\$0 75 \$5 00

P. Triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (M) April. A strong-growing hardy shrub, with delicate pink double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.		

\$0 50 \$4 00

Ptelea. Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. (L) June. Bright, shining foliage; clusters of white flowers, succeeded by an abundance of ornamental seed-vessels that cling tenaciously for a long while. Suited for mass planting.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Pyrus

Pyrus arbutifolia. CHOKE-BERRY. (L) May. Clusters of small white flowers, succeeded in August by bright red berries, that remain until Winter. Bright crimson Autumn foliage.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. (D) July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears abundant yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far North as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places. A small plant, useful at the front of shrubby borders.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

H. Kalmianum. (D) Hardy and suited to dry or exposed positions. Bright attractive foliage; yellow flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

H. Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. (VD) June until frost. A low, creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden-yellow flowers. Well suited for shrubby and perennial beds.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

PHILADELPHUS, MOCK ORANGE, OR "SYRINGA"

WELL-KNOWN shrubs of strong, vigorous habit, that will grow almost anywhere. They are desirable for individual planting and for all shrubbery effects. Almost immune from insect enemies and always dependable.

Philadelphus Billardi. (M) June. Blooms a week or two later than other kinds. Is desirable for extending the season.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

P. cordifolius. (M) June. Adapted to drier soils; attractive, heart-shaped leaves. A handsome, strong-growing variety. Slightly fragrant.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., bushy	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00

P. coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S) May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant, early white flowers.

	Each	10	100
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00

var. folius aureus. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D) Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the Summer. A desirable edging for shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

P. Deutzia flore pleno. (D) June. Double flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

P. grandiflora. (M) May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

3 to 4 ft., bushy	Each	10	100
	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	30 00

P. Ketelerii. (M) May or June. Fragrant, double white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	10	100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

P. laxus. (M) Strong grower; large, fragrant flowers; very desirable. A new variety of unusual promise. Sometimes the flowers are 1½ inches across.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	10	100
	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	60	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy	75	6 00	40 00

P. Lemoinii erectus. (S) Distinguished by its smaller leaves. The flowers are smaller than the other varieties, but are very attractive.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., very bushy	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00

var. Mont Blanc. (S) June. Upright growth; small leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., bushy	35	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

P. Nepalensis. (M) June. Large flowers, with an attractive background of light green leaves. Not fragrant.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00

P. nivalis. (S) June. Small white flowers of exceptional purity.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

P. pubescens. (M) June. Large, handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
6 to 7 ft., bushy	1 00	7 50	45 00



The flowers of the familiar Mock Orange, or *Philadelphus*, are similar in all varieties. There are botanical differences, and some are more fragrant than others. The variety *grandiflora*, pictured here, is one of the best.



Mist or Smoke Tree; Purple Fringe—*Rhus Cotinus*.

Rhamnus

Well suited for mass and border plantings, especially in public grounds, where subjected to abuse. Grows in city atmosphere and in partial shade. Have ornamental berries in the Autumn.

Rhamnus Caroliniana. INDIAN CHERRY. (L) This variety sometimes attains a height of 30 feet, but its bushy, robust habit suits it well for screen and mass plantings of shrubbery.

Each	10	100	
8 to 10 ft., heavy	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00

R. catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (L) June and July. A hardy shrub for poor soils, exposed and neglected places. Valued for hedges as well as shrubbery plantings.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00

R. frangula. ALDER BUCKTHORN. (L) A large growing shrub having small glossy leaves. The red berries which later turn to black make it very attractive during the Summer months.

Each	10	100	
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 ft.	50	3 50	25 00

Rhodotypus

Rhodotypus kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (S) A highly desirable shrub for almost any purpose, growing in all soils, and succeeding as far north as Massachusetts. Resembles the Kerria in leaf and appearance. The graceful branches bear single white flowers in May, and sparingly through the Summer. Black berries follow in the Fall.

Each	10	100	
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Rhus. Sumac and Mist Tree

The old-fashioned Mist Tree, or Smoke Bush (*Rhus Cotinus*) is familiar on many old-time lawns; but the Sumacs, until lately have not been extensively used. They are splendid subjects for mass plantings and natural effects, because they are hardy, strong growers and possessed of beautiful foliage. The leaves of the cut-leaved sorts are as delicate as ferns. In Autumn they all turn most gorgeous colors.

Rhus aromatica. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (M) A spreading bush with attractive foliage that in Autumn turns a gorgeous crimson.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00

R. Copallina. BLACK OR SHINING SUMAC. (L) The latest flowering variety; yellow flowers and attractive foliage.

Each	10	100	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00

R. cotinus. MIST, OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L) July. A familiar shrub in many old farmyards, that is most attractive in Summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that panicles of ripening bloom present. See illustration above.

Each	10	100	
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. Each 10
7 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00

Ribes. Flowering Currants

Prized for their wealth of fragrant, small bright flowers in early Spring, and for their hardiness.

Ribes Alpinum. MOUNTAIN CURRANT. (S) Native of Europe and the Orient. Hardy. Flowers yellowish-green.

Each	10	100	
1½ to 2 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

R. aureum. MISSOURI GOLDEN, OR BUFFALO CURRANT. (S) May. Golden-yellow flowers.

Each	10	100	
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

MOON'S SHRUBS

Ribes gordonianum. PINK-FLOWERED CUR-		
RANT. (M).	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

R. sanguineum. RED FLOWERING CURRANT.		
(S).	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

Roses

The bush roses described on page 68 are frequently used in shrubbery groups and borders, and always show to advantage in such collections, especially the beautiful Japanese Rose (*Rosa Rugosa*). Look for it on page 68.

Rubus

Rubus odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. (M) A strong, hardy native shrub that is highly valued for wild and mass plantings. Also for banks and steep terraces, where it takes root and spreads rapidly. Endures shaded places.

Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
5 to 6 ft.....	50	4 00

Sambucus. Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation, that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus acutifolia. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. (M) Similar to variety *laciniata*, but more finely cut.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

S. nigra, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. (S) May. Attractive throughout the season, and gives a tone of contrast in all plantings. Probably the most showy golden-leaved shrub; retaining its color all Summer.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	75	5 00

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. (M) One of the most attractive cut-leaved shrubs, having white flowers borne in flat clusters which are very attractive against their background of airy fern-like leaves.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

var. pyramidalis. One of the newer shrubs of unique pyramidal habit; very few side branches but leaves entirely covering the stalk; white flowers.

Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

S. racemosus. (M) Attractive red berries in Summer.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., bushy.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Prices in this catalogue include packing and are f. o. b., Trenton, N. J., our shipping point

Symporicarpos

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass planting. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in Fall and Winter. They grow 3 to 6 feet in height, have small leaves and slender branches.

Symporicarpos Hyerii. (D) A French variety, similar in habit to the other kinds, but its leaves remain green much later in the Fall.

Each	10	100
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. (D) July and August. Small red flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries that last a long while during late Fall and early Winter. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft..... \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00

S. vulgaris; syn. rubra. CORALBERRY. (D) July. Similar in character to the above; useful in the same ways. Purplish red berries in Autumn. Perhaps better suited for shaded places.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

var. variegata. (D) The leaves are variegated with golden yellow and green.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. (S) A thick shrub, with graceful branches, and small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern, and turns bronze-red in late Summer and Autumn. In June, small, inconspicuous, fragrant flowers line the branches.

Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L) An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft., bushy.....	1 00	7 50

We invite your correspondence whenever you want information regarding hardy plants for out door decorations.

SPIRÆA

IN DISPENSABLE shrubs of easy culture, that differ so in size, character and time of bloom, that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose.

Spiræa argentea; *syn. Canescens.* (M) June to August. Panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Billardii. (S) July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies and for moist places and wilder or natural plantings.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. alba. (S) July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding that seems equally desirable.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. Bumalda. (D) June until frost. A bushy plant, with good foliage, vigorous habit and abundant rose-pink, flat flower-heads. Desirable as an edging for shrubberies.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Spiræa Bumalda. var. **Anthony Waterer.**

(D) June until frost. One of the most popular shrubs, possessing the characteristics and robust habits of the parent form, but with crimson flower-heads of a richer, brighter hue. Good foliage, frequently splashed with odd, though pretty, yellowish-white markings. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. Callosa, var. **alba.** FORTUNE'S WHITE SPIRÆA. (D) All Summer there are white flowers in flat clusters on this bushy shrub.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. rosea superba. (D) The pink flowers of this variety make it one of the most attractive dwarf shrubs.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. carpinifolia. (S) July. White spikes of bloom.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00



Spiræa Van Houttei. A most graceful and beautiful shrub, with a wealth of beautiful flowers in May.

MOON'S SHRUBS

Spiraea Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. (D) Spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. opulifolia; syn. Physocarpus opulifolia. (M) June. It is familiarly known as Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub, that bears an abundance of fragrant, flat clusters of white flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00	
6 to 7 ft.	75	6 00	45 00

var. aurea. (M) June. Bright golden leaves in Spring, that darken as the season advances. Otherwise similar to the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., \$0 50	\$0 50	\$3 50	

S. prunifolia flore pleno. BRIDAL WREATH. (S) Early May. A hardy, old-fashioned, erect shrub, that is still popular. As the leaves are opening, small, snow-white, double flowers wrap themselves along the branches in a lavish display of bloom. The little leaves color brilliantly in Autumn.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

S. Reevesiana. (M) Last of May. Beautiful clusters of white florets which bend the branches gracefully and cover them completely. Similar to S. Van Houttei.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

var. flore pleno. (S) May and June. The double, white flowers of this variety remain on the plant at least two weeks longer than other similar kinds, making it very desirable.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	

S. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. (M) June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects. White flower panicles.

SPIRÆA SALICIFOLIA—Continued

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft., bushy	75	5 00	30 00

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. (D) April and May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small, white flowers and tiny leaves.

	Each	10	100
1 ½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$22 50

S. tomentosa. HARDHACK. (S) July to September. Flowers in deep pink panicles. Valued for low places and wild effects.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Van Houttei. (M) May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful drooping habit; with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom weighs the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from every standpoint.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00

Tamarix.

T a m a r i s k

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders, and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L) May. The first to flower. Sea-green foliage. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
4 to 5 ft. 50 3 50 25 00

T. Gallica. (L) May to July. Lighter green foliage and later in flower than Africana. Each 10
5 to 6 ft. \$0 50 \$3 50

T. Odessana. (S) July to September. Of lower growth. Pink flowers. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$0 50 \$3 50



Spiraea Douglasi. The Spiraea Billardi, Salicifolia and Tomentosa have similar flowers. They are conspicuous as Summer-flowering shrubs, and are especially desirable in mass and natural planting.



A bunch of Lilacs (Syringas).

SYRINGA. THE LILACS

THE Lilac, among shrubs, is like the Maple among trees, "The most common and most indispensable." In many dooryards the neglected Lilacs continue to bloom with a fragrance and beauty that is surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens, their popularity increases; no shrubbery mass is complete without them. They are hardy, robust plants that do well and flower abundantly with little care. The large collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing shrub—kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn. Rothomagensis. ROUEN LILAC. (M) May. Has arching branches, and large, loose, reddish-purple flower-plumes, that are variable in color. The narrow leaves differ from those of any other Lilac.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00

var. alba. (M) A white-flowering variety of the above, with the same general characteristics.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

S. Japonica. (L) June. A tree form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish-white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
6 to 7 ft., heavy.....	1 25	10 00	

S. Josikaea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M) Late in May. A distinct type, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 to 5 ft., very bushy clumps, 1 25	10 00		

Syringa Persica alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. (S) Has slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; a profuse bloomer.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

S. villosa. (S) A distinct type, with late, rosy-pink flowers in large panicles. The foliage resembles that of the Chionanthus (White Fringe), and the plant is very bushy.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M) May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac, so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. The medium large panicles of bluish flowers are very attractive and useful for house decorations.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M) May. Its graceful character is similar to the above. Flowers white.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Varieties of *Syringa Vulgaris* (Lilacs)

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height. See below names and descriptions of some of the best varieties, with sizes that we can supply.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	

Abel Carriere. Double; very large, pale blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Alphonse Lavelle. Large panicles of double violet-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

Charles X. A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Frau Bertha Damman. Large panicles of single pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Insignis rubra. Buds dark red, opening into rosy purple flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Mme. Casimer Perier. Semi-double, pure white flowers, in medium-sized clusters. 2 to 3 ft.

Madam Lemoine. Fine double white variety 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.

Michael Buchner. Flower truss very large and erect; individual flowers double and pale lilac color. 3 to 4 ft.

President Grey. Large and beautiful blue flower panicles. Individual flowers very double and large. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft.

President Loubet. Double light purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Ranunculaeflora flore pleno. An uncommon variety, with double, pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, rosy-purple flowers, that are borne abundantly. Resembles the common purple lilac, and is very desirable. 2 to 3 ft.

Senator Volland. A good grower, fair bloomer and a bright rosy red color. 3 to 4 ft.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. The single flowers are dark purple and distinct from other kinds. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Volcan. Flower truss large; individual flower single, ruby red color. 2 to 3 ft.

Xanthorrhiza

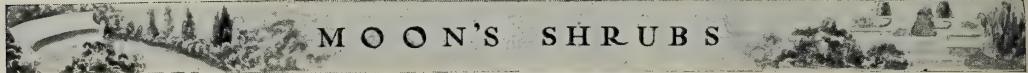
Xanthorrhiza apifolia. YELLOW ROOT. (D) A good plant for damp and shady places; planted much as an undergrowth on account of its bright green foliage which turns a rich yellow in Autumn. Flowers small, deep purple; borne in April.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00



WHM

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). One of the best and most showy shrubs. These grow easily and have better flowers and more attractive foliage than the old-fashioned variety over which this kind is a great improvement. Sizes and prices on page 66.



VIBURNUM, INCLUDING THE SNOWBALLS

IN this group are included the Snowballs which give in Spring the same showy effect, produced by Hydrangeas in the Fall. Viburnums are hardy, grow quickly, and are free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubbery borders; desirable as specimens, and useful in all plantings.

Viburnum cassinoides. WITHE-ROD. (S) Very hardy. Flowers creamy-white. Well suited for moist places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. (M) May. A handsome native shrub, with glossy-green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	75	5 00	

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L) May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and desirable for dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., bushy	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	30 00

V. opulus; *syn. Oxyccoccus.* HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (M) May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches all Winter.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	18 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy	75	5 00	40 00



Fruit of the High Bush Cranberry—*Viburnum opulus*—which is most attractive in Autumn and early Winter.

Viburnum opulus, var. nana. DWARF CRANBERRY. (VD) Very low growing. Suitable for the fronts of shrubberies and as an edging.

	Each	10	100
8 to 10 in., bushy	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
10 to 12 in., bushy	35	2 50	20 00
12 by 12 in., very bushy	50	3 50	

var. sterile. GILDER ROSE, OR OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (M) May. The old-fashioned Snow-ball that grows almost anywhere, and always flowers so abundantly. Its leaves and habit are identical with *V. opulus*.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	18 00
3 to 4 ft., bushy and fine	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy and fine	75	5 00	40 00

Japanese Snowball

var. plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S) May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the preceding. It bears abundant white balls of bloom, that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. When a single specimen is wanted there is nothing more attractive. See illustration page 65.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft., very bushy and fine	35	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft., very bushy and fine	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft., very bushy and fine	75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft., very bushy and fine	1 00	7 50	

	Each	10
Tree or Standard Form.		

4 to 5 ft., good heads \$1 00 \$7 50

Single Japanese Snowball

V. tomentosum. (S) May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. White flowers, borne in flat clusters. Exceptionally attractive in Autumn when the foliage is a gorgeous crimson.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft., very bushy and fine	75	6 00	50 00

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

THE beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys, and the demand for Hardy Garden Roses, is annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks, or on arbors, the sweet perfume of blooming Roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them. We make a specialty of Roses for garden and home planting, and our assortment has been made up especially for that purpose, and includes only such varieties as will thrive under home conditions and have proved satisfactory in such places.

Your orders for the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea, Moss and Miscellaneous Roses will be filled with potted plants, like the illustration. Excepting in Southern or sheltered places we recommend planting after April 15th.

Prices of Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100 for strong, two-year potted plants.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The hardiest type and the most profuse in bloom. We recommend them especially for garden use.

Anne de Diesbach. Glory of France. Carmine; large, hardy and fragrant.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink; magnificent.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; a distinct shade and very fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Scarlet; shaded deep velvety maroon.

Frau Karl Druschkii. Fine white; large, perfect and fragrant; strong grower.

General Jacqueminot. Jack Rose. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; old-time favorite.

Gloire de Margottin. Dazzling red; a beautiful garden rose.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson; full and large.

Margaret Dickson. Soft apricot white. Well known.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused carmine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-carmine; large bloom; vigorous grower.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rich rose, shaded with carmine.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large; full.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink; outer petals shaded to pale flesh color.

Mabel Morrison. White; flushed pink.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose; full and double; a favorite.



One of our Hybrid Perpetual Roses ready to be boxed for shipment. The flowerpot has been removed and a neat paper one substituted; thus insuring arrival with a big ball of dirt about the roots, which reduces the risk in transplanting to a minimum.

HYBRID PERPETUALS—Continued

Prince Camille de Rohan. Magnificent; dark velvety crimson-scarlet, changing maroon.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red; large and full.

Victor Verdier. Free-flowering carmine-red.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Hardy with little or no protection; very productive, and, as a rule, with delicate colors and delightful fragrance.

Captain Christy. Large, double buds, of deep flesh color; constant bloomer.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose; full and fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon. Elegant buds and flowers of a rich buff yellow.

Gruss an Teplitz. Bright rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer.

Killarney. Flesh white to pink; buds long and pointed; bloom large.

La France. Clear, satiny pink; large and full.

Mad. Jules Grolez. Bright china rose; floriferous.

Mildred Grant. Silvery-white; shaded pink; enormous size.

Maman Cochet. Deep rose-pink; beautiful in bud and flower.

White Maman Cochet. White; fine in bud.

The Lyon. New; pink and yellow shading coral-red.

Miscellaneous Roses

The prices of all Roses, except where otherwise noted, are 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10. \$40.00 per 100, for strong, two-year potted plants.

Baby Rambler. DWARF CRIMSON RAMBLER. A compact, new dwarf variety, that does not exceed 18 inches in height; covered with a wealth of crimson flowers the entire season.

Pink Baby Rambler. Similar to above; flowers pink.

White Baby Rambler. Same as the above two kinds, but white.

Cabbage Rose. An old Damask rose; blooms in June and is fragrant. Rosy pink.

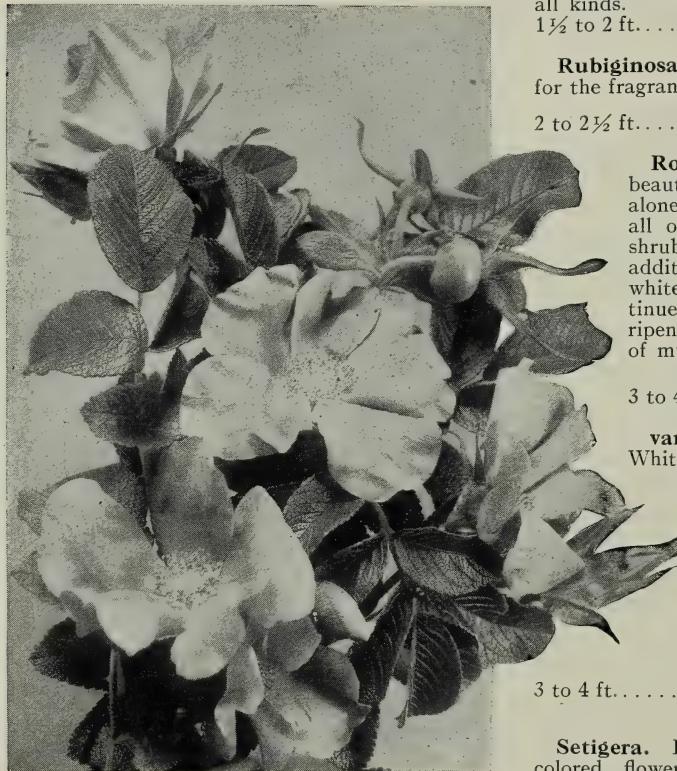
Clothilde Soupert. A bush form with abundant clusters of rosy white flowers. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hermosa. An old-time favorite that bears bright pink flowers, and blooms persistently. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Lady Penzance. Fragrant foliage and flowers. Beautiful copperish-yellow.

Persian Yellow. Very showy, bright yellow flowers of medium size.

Soleil d'Or. GOLDEN SUN. A new, hardy, yellow Rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant.



Rosa Rugosa, a splendid Bush Rose for colony or group planting. All Summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves, and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes.

Moss Roses

An odd, interesting, mossy covering surrounds the buds. Free and hardy bloomers.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full. Beautifully mossed and very fragrant.

Crested. Pink; finely crested; very distinct.

Bush Roses

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings, as well as in groups by themselves.

Blanda. MEADOW ROSE. Large pink flowers followed by red fruit. Erect habit. Good for mass plantings.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 00

Lucida. Single, bright pink flowers in June. Attractive red branches and plump, red fruits in Winter. Splendid for natural landscapes.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Multiflora. Literally covered in June with myriads of very fragrant clusters of small, semi-double flowers. In Winter the numerous red fruits are decorative. Valued in shrubbery plantings of all kinds.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Rubiginosa. COMMON SWEET BRIAR. Noted for the fragrance of its foliage.

	Each	10	100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Rosa rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. The beautiful rich, green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this Rose popular, for all ornamental plantings that require a shrub of about 5 feet in height; but in addition, there are brilliant single red or white flowers that come in May and continue intermittently all Summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels of much ornamental value.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. alba. WHITE JAPANESE ROSE. White flowers alone distinguish it from the foregoing.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. rubra. RED JAPANESE ROSE. In this case the flowers are all red, otherwise similar to the above.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single, deep rose-colored flowers. A splendid sort for natural planting. It blooms lavishly in June.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

MOON'S ROSES



Wichuriana Rose (Type). Excellent for wild artistic effects to ramble over banks, rocks, stumps, trellises or pergolas. It has some splendid varieties. See pages 69 and 70.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

Blue Rambler. VEILCHENBLAU. A new rose, the nearest approach yet to blue. Flowers are violet-crimson.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for trailing over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 2 yrs.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Potted plants, 4 in. pots....	35	3 00	25 00
Potted plants, 6 in. pots....	50	4 50	40 00

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Rich, creamy white flowers, sometimes blush. A vigorous grower, blooming abundantly and persistently almost until frost.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 50	

Dawson. Considered by some to be as valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers. Strong grower.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft., 3 yrs.....	35	3 00	

Marechal Neil. An old-time favorite good for the conservatory. Not hardy north of Washington, D. C.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler; deeper and brighter in color.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	

Pink Rambler. Similar to the other Ramblers, but has pink flowers.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 2 yrs.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	

A certificate of inspection, testifying to the freedom of our stock from insect pests or disease, accompanies every shipment we make

Queen Alexandria. A new sort that resembles the well-known Crimson Rambler, but is lighter in color.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	
4 to 5 ft., 2 and 3 yrs.....	35	3 00	\$25 00

Reine Marie Henrietta. A wonderful rose if grown in a mild climate; large cherry-red buds opening very double; not dependably hardy in the North.

	Each	10
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50

Royal Cluster. Double white, medium-sized flowers; prolific bloomer.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
4 to 5 ft., 3 yrs.....	35	3 00

Trier. A strong growing variety, with trusses of rose colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 yr.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

Yellow Rambler. Attractive semi-double yellow flowers; very desirable.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00

Wichuriana Hybrid Climbing and Trailing Roses

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit; very hardy, and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground or for any purpose for which a creeping Rose is desired. They are much used for mass plantings to produce natural effects.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; full, large and double. The trusses often contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years.....	35	3 00	25 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 50	40 00

MOON'S VINES

WICHURIANA HYBRID ROSES—Continued

Evergreen Gem. Very double flowers, buff yellow changing to white. Foliage remains green a long while in the Fall.
 Each 10 100
 Potted plants.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Gardenia. Beautiful rich, buff-yellow flowers. One of the best.
 Each 10 100
 Potted plants.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Lady Gay. Clusters of bright shell pink flowers shading rose. Foliage is shiny green and luxuriant. This variety is almost identical with Dorothy Perkins; has larger flowers.
 Each 10 100
 1 to 2 ft., 1 year.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
 Potted plants.....50 4 50

Ruby Queen. Deep ruby-red with heavy foliage. A good sort for rambling mass work.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

White Dorothy. Same as the Dorothy Perkins, but white.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50

Wichuriana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Beautiful small, glossy evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant; single, waxy white flowers are borne profusely in June.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
Potted plants.....	25	2 00	15 00

ORNAMENTAL VINES

CLIMBING Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and Summer-houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees, where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly neglected places, and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers, that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls and to produce wild effects.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 3 and 4 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

A. polygama. In most respects, it is similar to the above, with creamy white flowers and handsome foliage. It is a strong, rapid grower, and desirable plant.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Akebia

Akebia quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine, that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves, and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 2 and 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis Lowii. A new Japanese Ivy, with deeply cut leaves.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Ampelopsis pubescens. A variety similar to the better known *A. quinquefolia* or Virginia Creeper.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 2 and 3 years.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

A. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy," with large handsome leaves deeply cut into five lobes. Its blue berries contrast with the richness of its Autumn coloring when the leaves turn a gorgeous crimson. On dry soils the leaves color earlier and more brightly. Excellent for arbors, trellises, climbing up trees and stumps and for planting along walls.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. Englemanii. Practically identical with *A. quinquefolia*. It clings more tenaciously to a support, and grows a little more strongly.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	35	3 00	25 00

var. muralis. Resembles the above, but is more slender and shorter jointed, with smaller leaves that are whitened beneath.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 3 years.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	

Ampelopsis tricolor; syn. heterophylla elegans. Leaves resemble in shape those of grapes, and are beautifully spotted with tints of pink and white.

Each 10 100
3 to 4 ft., 3 and 4 years, bushy, \$0 35 \$2 50 \$18 00

A. Veitchii. syn. tricuspidata. JAPANESE OR BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support, and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is quite a hardy, rapid grower. The leaves are strung thickly and overlap one another in a mat of fresh, shining green, that turns a brilliant red in Autumn. It is the most popular Ivy for covering buildings and walls, and grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

Each 10 100
Strong 2 year plants..... \$0 20 \$1 75 \$15 00
Potted plants..... 35 2 50 20 00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia siphon. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, hardy-growing tropical looking vine, with attractive light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across. It will give a quick, dense shade, and is much used on arbors and trellises. The corolla of the brown flowers is shaped like the bowl of a pipe.

Each 10 100
Potted plants..... \$0 75 \$6 00
Potted plants, extra heavy... 1 00 8 00 \$70 00

Bignonia. Trumpet Vine

These are familiar strong-growing vines, with deep rich green foliage and large, trumpet-shaped flowers in early Summer. They are very desirable for covering Summer-houses, training over arbors, and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges. Bignonias will grow in almost any soil, and are hardy, except in the coldest climates. We offer the two varieties that follow.

Bignonia grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. July. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than B. radicans and it is a more bushy grower.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years..... 35 2 50 18 00
Potted plants..... 50 4 00

B. radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar, old-fashioned vine, that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 and 3 years.... 35 2 50 18 00
Potted plants..... 50 4 00

Celastrus. Bittersweet

Celastrus articulatus. JAPANESE BITTERSWEET. A vigorous climber, that is useful in the same ways, and very similar to our better-known native, described below.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 2 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
4 to 5 ft., 3 years..... 35 2 50 18 00
Potted plants..... 50 4 00



Clematis Paniculata. A quick and satisfactory grower that may be depended upon to produce a wealth of bloom, like this, at the close of August. This Clematis is also splendidly suited for climbing over tree trunks, stumps and rocks. See page 72.

Celastrus scandens. BITTERSWEET. A native vine that is especially ornamental in Fall and Winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit.

Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 2 years..... \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
5 to 6 ft., 3 years..... 35 2 50 18 00
Potted plants..... 50 4 00

Clematis

Popular vines that flower profusely, and are everywhere planted for covering porches, trellises and arbors, and to climb over posts and fences.

Clematis apifolia. A handsome vine with deep green leaflets. Flowers white, in broad panicles.

Each 10
3 to 5 ft., 2 years..... \$0 35 \$2 50

C. coccinea. SCARLET CLEMATIS. Flowers freely in late Spring or early Summer.

Each 10
Strong plants..... \$0 50 \$4 00

C. crispa. MARSH CLEMATIS. A delicate native sort of smaller growth than some of the other kinds. From June until frost it bears fragrant purple or lavender-colored flowers.

Each 10
Potted plants..... \$0 50 \$4 00

C. flammula. SWEET CLEMATIS. The dark green foliage lasts until late in the Fall. Masses of small, white, fragrant flowers come in early Autumn. A hardy and desirable sort for domestic or wild uses.

Each 10
Potted plants..... \$0 35 \$2 50

Clematis continued on next page

MOON'S VINES

Clematis paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower with light green foliage, that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps. See illustration page 71.

	Each	10	100
Strong 2 year, field plants,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
From 4 in. pots.....	35	2 50	18 00
From 6 in. pots.....	50	3 50	25 00

C. Montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. Anemone-like white flowers, vigorous.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

C. Vita alba. Flowers white. Desirable.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

C. Viticella. VINE BOWER. Blue flowers.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Clematis Hybrids

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure white, double flowers.

Henryi. Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich, royal-purple flowers three inches across; borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterwards.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Rose.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson; large flowers.

Ramona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort.

Ville de Lyon. Bright red. Well-formed flowers, and a very good variety.

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

Dolichos japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine, that has been known to make 40 to 60 feet of growth a year. It is an especially desirable vine for quick effects, and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00

Hedera. Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes Winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late Winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellis work, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. Grows slowly to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Clings tenaciously to walls or rocks for which it makes a splendid cover. Easily kept under control, and on this account suited for low walls.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
1 to 2 ft., 2 years.....	20	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	35	2 50	18 00

var. variegata. Differs from the above in that it has pretty creamy white markings on the leaves that make it valuable for contrasts.

	Each	10	100
1 ft., 1 year.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
1 to 2 ft., 2 years.....	20	1 50	12 00
2 to 3 ft., 3 years.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants.....	35	2 50	18 00

Ipomea

Ipomea pandurata. HARDY MOON-VINE. Rapid growing vine resembling the Morning Glory in habit. Large deep green heart-shaped leaves which over-lap one another forming a dense screen. Very large satiny white flowers with pinkish-purple throat.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

Jasminum

The variety described on page 58 is sometimes trained over arbors, trellises and used as vines.

Lathyrus

Lathyrus latifolius. PERENNIAL PEA. Grows 8 to 10 feet, and during the entire Summer it produces clusters of rosy-red flowers. Good for a low-tangled covering.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

var. Pink Beauty. A shell-pink variety.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

Roses

The Rambler Roses and some of the other varieties that we mention on pages 68 to 70 may be successfully used for climbing and rambling about in the same manner as vines.

MOON'S VINES

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

FAVORITE vines, with flowers of delicious fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbors and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways, or to creep over dumps and unsightly places, and for retaining soil on slopes and banks.

Lonicera Caprifolium. ITALIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers yellowish-white on the inside and purplish outside. A free bloomer.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year,	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 years,	20	1 50	12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years,	25	2 00	15 00
Potted plants	35	3 00	

L. flava. YELLOW HONEYSUCKLE. An early and fragrant bloomer.

	Each	10	100
Potted plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	

L. Hendersoni. COROLLA A PURPLISH PINK; BODY OF FLOWER YELLOW. FRAGRANT AND INCESSANT BLOOMER.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 3 years,	\$0 35	\$2 50	
Potted plants	35	3 00	\$25 00

L. Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves, and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good, hardy grower, with fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

	Each	10	100
2 and 3 years,	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted plants,	35	3 00	25 00

var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. It is a strong grower and desirable sort, with yellow flowers. The leaves turn a coppery hue in late Autumn, and last until almost Spring.

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year,	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft., 2 years,	20	1 50	12 00
Potted plants	35	3 00	25 00



Honeysuckle. Always desirable and always dependable.

Lycium. Matrimony Vine

Lycium barbarum. A shrubby climber of strong growth. In Summer the branches are covered with small purple flowers followed by scarlet berries.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

L. Chinense. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September, that are succeeded in Winter by scarlet and orange fruit. Grows anywhere and is, on this account, a good plant to withstand abuse and neglect.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft., 2 years	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted plants	50	4 00	

Read the introductory headings to the different divisions of this catalogue, there is information in them of interest to you

Lonicera Japonica, var. chinensis. The leaves are reddish-green, often with purplish veins beneath. In Winter, the foliage turns to a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward Spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. This is one of the best varieties. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year, \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00
Potted plants 35 3 00 25 00

var. Halleana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and a wealth of white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year, \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00
3 to 5 ft., 2 years, 20 1 50 12 00
Potted plants,
4 in. pots 25 2 00 15 00
Potted plants,
5 in. pots 35 3 00 25 00

L. sempervirens, var. fuchsoides; syn. L. punicea. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms, and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers, that continue all Summer. Bluish-green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year, \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
2 to 3 ft., 2 and 3 years, 25 2 00 15 00
Potted plants 35 3 00

L. Sullivanti. A strong, vigorous grower; dark purplish-pink flowers. Under-side of leaf silvery in color. Each 10 100
1 to 2 ft., 1 year, \$0 20 \$1 50 \$12 00
3 to 4 ft., 3 years, 25 2 00 15 00

Periploca

Periploca Graeca. SILK VINE. Dark green, silky leaves. Small, purple flowers in July.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., 3 years	\$0 35	\$2 50
Potted plants	50	4 00

Polygonum

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A rare vine, showy white flowers in Summer and Fall, hardy.

	Each	10
Potted plants	\$1 00	\$7 50

MOON'S VINES



Wistaria. There is not much difference in the varieties excepting in the color of their flowers. See below.

WISTARIA

STONG-GROWING vines, that wrap themselves tightly about any support, and are valued most for covering bowers, porches and training over tree trunks. In May they bear abundant, dense, drooping clusters of flowers, similar in shape to those of a Sweet Pea, and occasionally a lighter crop follows in August.

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. The common variety, which blooms so profusely in May. Flowers pale blue; fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities; grows anywhere. Our plants are large enough for showy immediate effects. In addition to those which are suited for climbing over trellises and other supports, we have at prices below named certain specimens of different development which fit them for mass or bush plantings; also those of standard form.

	Each	10	100
Stocky plants with long climbers.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
Extra stocky plants with long climbers.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
Potted plants.....	50	4 00	35 00

Wistaria Chinensis, var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria, that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft., bushy.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft. specimens.....	\$4 00	to \$7 50	each
Potted plants.....	0 75	6 00	

W. frutescens, var. magnifica. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Fragrant flowers in large dense clusters. 5 to 6 ft., bushy..... \$1 50 \$12 50

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. Panicles of deep purple bloom, often 3 feet long. One of the most artistic of the group.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft., 2 and 3 years.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	
Extra stocky plants, with long climbers.....	2 50	22 50	

Vitis. The Grapes

Vitis Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing, strong, native vine, with large, purplish-black fruit. Especially suited for climbing over thickets and trees.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft., 2 years.....	\$0 35	\$3 00

V. cordifolia. FROST OR WINTER GRAPE.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00

Vinca. Periwinkle

Vinca minor. MYRTLE, OR PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early Spring, and is useful as a carpet in shady places or on rockeries and graves.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Potted plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$60 00

HEDGE PLANTS

THE value of hedges in ornamental planting is realized. The beauty of living plants is greatly to be preferred to the stiff and measured lines of fences. Annual trimming and occasional weedings and cultivation are all the care that established hedges require, and with age they increase in density and beauty, instead of rotting away with time. Evergreen hedges, fresh and green at all seasons, retain their beauty and serve the purpose for which they are intended, even in Winter. They may be kept at any desired height by trimming, which should be attended to just as the new growth is starting, usually about May 1st. They increase in density and branch out at the ground, making a thick, almost impenetrable wall. As screens to unsightly objects and as wind-breaks for exposed places, there is nothing better. Deciduous hedges grow rapidly and are less expensive. They require the same care and should usually be trimmed in Winter. The flowering hedges are most showy with their long lines of bloom, and the thorny plants serve best for defensive purposes.

Below we classify the uses for which hedges are generally put, and give each classification a number, then, in the list of hedging plants that follows, the different varieties are preceded by numerals that indicate the classification that they may be suitably used in. For instance, all varieties preceded by the numeral 1 are good plants for ordinary hedges. Some varieties are useful under several classifications.

1. **Ordinary Hedges**, such as property boundaries. Usually of medium height and dense, thick habit.
2. **Defensive Hedges**. Used as fences to keep trespassers off and to turn stock. Plants with thorns usually preferred.
3. **Screens**. Used to hide objectionable objects, clothes-yards, kitchen doors, etc.
4. **Windbreaks**. Used to shelter vegetable gardens and shut out the wind from other places. Evergreens almost always are used for these purposes.
5. **Flowering Hedges**. Almost all the flowering shrubs are suited for this purpose; we name only the best.
6. **Edging**. Low hedges to edge walks with, to border cemetery lots and similar places.

Evergreen Hedge Plants

- 3, 4. **Double Balsam Fir** (*Abies Fraseri*), page 6.
- 5, 6. **Evergreen Azalea** (*Azalea amoena*), page 21.
- 1, 6. **Common Tree Box** (*Buxus sempervirens*), page 22.
- 6. **Dwarf Box Bush** (*Buxus suffruticosa*), page 23.
- 6. **Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper** (*Juniperus canadensis*, var. *aurea*), page 8.
- 3, 4. **Douglas Spruce** (*Pseudotsuga Douglassi*), page 13.
- 3, 4. **White Spruce** (*Picea alba*), page 9.
- 1, 3, 4. **Norway Spruce** (*Picea excelsa*), page 10.
- 3, 4. **White Pine** (*Pinus strobus*), page 13.
- 3, 4. **Scotch Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*), page 13.
- 1, 3. **Green Retinospora** (*Retinospora plumosa*), page 15.
- 1, 3. **Golden Retinospora** (*Retinospora plumosa*, var. *aurea*), page 15.
- 1, 3. **Silver Retinospora** (*Retinospora squarrosa*, var. *Veitchii*), page 15.
- 1, 3, 4. **American Arborvitæ** (*Thuya occidentalis*), page 17.
- 1, 6. **Compact Arborvitæ** (*Thuya compacta*), page 17.
- 1, 6. **Globe Arborvitæ** (*Thuya globosa*), page 19.
- 1, 6. **Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ** (*Thuya Hoveyi*), page 19.
- 1, 3, 4. **Pyramidal Arborvitæ** (*Thuya pyramidalis*), page 20.
- 1, 3, 4. **Hemlock** (*Tsuga canadensis*), page 20.

Deciduous Hedge Plants

- 3. **European Cork Maple** (*Acer campestris*), page 28.
- 3. **Japan Maple** (*Acer polymorphum*), page 30.
- 1, 2, 6. **Japanese Barberry** (*Berberis Thunbergii*), page 48.
- 1, 2. **Common Barberry** (*Berberis vulgaris*), page 48.
- 2, 3. **American Hornbeam** (*Carpinus Americana*), page 32.
- 2, 3, 4. **European Hornbeam** (*Carpinus Betula*), page 32.
- 1, 2, 5. **English Hawthorn** (*Crataegus oxyacantha*), page 51.
- 3, 5. **Deutzias**, in variety, page 52.
- 2, 5. **Silver Thorn** (*Eleagnus parviflora*), page 54.
- 2, 3, 4. **European Beech**. (*Fagus sylvatica*), page 34.
- 3, 5. **Althea** (*Hibiscus*), in variety, page 55.
- 5. **Hydrangea paniculata**, var. **grandiflora**, page 56.
- 1, 3. **Privet**, all the varieties make splendid hedges. See *Ligustrum*, page 57.
- 3, 4. **California Privet** (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) is the best, page 57.
- 3. **Lombardy Poplar** (*Populus nigra*, var. *fastigiata*), page 40.
- 3. **Weeping Willows** (*Salix elegantissima*), page 42.
- 3. **Laurel Leaved Willow** (*Salix pentandra*), page 42.
- 5. **Lilacs**, in variety (*Syringa*), page 64.
- 5. **Japan Snowball** (*Viburnum plicatum*), page 66.



Garden of Hardy Perennial plants at Pottsville, Pa., in which Moon's stock has been exclusively used.
Olmstead Bros., Landscape Architects.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

IT is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August, these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display: The perennials are not fastidious about the soil they have to grow in, though many of them, of course, have a preference. Year after year, they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest Spring until after frost comes in the Fall, and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubbery groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden-walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

In planting the Perennial Border we suggest massing several plants of a kind as the effect produced by a colony is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

Prices of Perennials

except where otherwise noted are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA Eupatorium. FERN-LEAVED YARROW. Delicately cut foliage; showy yellow heads of flowers on rigid stems. 3½ feet. July to August.

A. ptmarica fl. pl. "THE PEARL." In July and August, it is covered with a profusion of small pure white, double flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. MULLEIN PINK. Downy, silvery leaves. Bright, crimson flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long. June to August.

ALYSSUM saxatile, var. compactum. GOLDEN TUFT. One of the brightest Spring flowers. Excellent plant for the rockery or border, with flat heads of yellow flowers in April and May. 1 foot.

AMSONIA Tabernaemontana. A very leafy plant, with terminal panicles of clear blue flowers, on stout woody stems. May to July. 2 feet.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, var. Kelwayii. HARDY MARQUERITE. A desirable bushy plant, with a profusion of golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers. 2 feet. June.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

Anemone. Windflower

The Anemones bloom from August to October. Their flowers are most showy, and resemble large apple blossoms. They are good for cutting and one of the most desirable of all perennials. A slight protection is beneficial in Winter. 2 to 3 feet. See illustration below.

ANEMONE Japonica. JAPANESE WINDFLOWER. Bright rose color.

var. Queen Charlotte. Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery-pink color.

var. Rosea superba. Very free; delicate soft rose.

var. Whirlwind. Pure white semi-double flowers. One of the best.

Aquilegia. Columbines

AQUILEGIA Californica Hybrida. These have a range of color, red, yellow, pink and intermediate shades that blend softly together. 2 feet. May to June.

A. Canadensis. NATIVE COLUMBINE. Bright red and yellow. April to June. 1½ feet.

A. chrysanthia. Fragrant yellow flowers. May to July. 2½ feet.

A. coerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. A handsome form, showy with sky-blue flowers. May to June. 1½ feet.

A. Flabellata nana alba. A pure waxy white and very large flower. Dwarf, with thick foliage. Flowers in April. 1 to 1½ feet.

ARABIS Alpina. ROCK CRESS. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. Indispensable for rockeries, etc.

ARMERIA formosa. This little evergreen plant flowers all Summer, sending up wiry stems with terminal balls of pink and white. 1 foot.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. A shrubby perennial, with bright orange flowers lasting a long time. Distinct. July to August. 2 feet.

Asters

See illustration, page 86

ASTERS, the Hardy Perennial Types. Showy Autumn plants that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes. We offer a choice strain of assorted colors in purple and lilac shades.

Aster Grandiflorus. Good, strong growing; purple; well branched. 4 feet.

A. Shortii. A good lilac-white. 3 feet.

A. Tatarica. Heavy ob lanceolate foliage with flowering stem 4 feet high. Distinct and rigid. Flowers clear lavender, with conspicuous yellow stamens.

ASTILBE Japonica. HERBACEOUS SPIREA. Well-known plant. White feathery panicles in contrast with its delicate foliage. 2 feet. June to July.

A. Davidii. Plumes of deep rose color on long stems during July and August. Grows 4 feet high. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

BABTISIA Australis. Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes in June and July. 2 feet.

BELLIS perennis. ENGLISH DAISY. Popular favorites of very low growth and beautiful little round flowers in earliest Spring. Splendid for bedding and edging.

var. Giant Rose. Bright rose.

var. Snowball. Pure white.

Prices of either of the above are 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

BOCCONIA cordata. During July and August, this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders, in masses, and at the back of perennial plantings.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. 5 feet. August to September. See illustration, page 86.

B. latisquama. The flower is a pretty pink; in other respects similar to the above.



Anemone or Windflower, with abundant delicate flowers in September. WHM

MOON'S PERENNIALS



Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. A low, spreading plant splendidly suited for rockeries, edgings and flower borders.

CALIMARIS incisa. STAR WORT. A border plant that produces abundant clusters of Aster-like lavender flowers, with yellow centers, from July to September. 1½ feet. Prices, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Campanula. Bellflowers

CAMPANULA carpatica alba. WHITE-FLOWERED CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. Compact tufts about 10 inches high. Flowers blue, lasting all Summer.

C. Medium. CANTERBERRY BELLS. Grown from the finest strain, producing blue, rose and white flowers. 3 feet.

var. calycanthea. CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBERRY BELLS. A favorite Campanula in shades of blue, rose and white.

C. persicifolia. PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. Blue star-shaped flowers, with deep chalice, in clusters on spikes about 2 feet high. June to July.

C. pyramidalis. CHIMNEY BELL FLOWER. Very conspicuous when weighted in September with 4 to 5 foot spikes of blue flowers.

C. rapunculoides. Graceful spikes, loaded with blue, bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet. June to August.

C. Trachelium. COVENTRY BELLS. Purple flowers in June to August. 3 feet.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA, OR VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby plant, valued for its wealth of blue flowers, that come in September and last until after frost. 2½ feet. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant, that is almost hidden beneath myriads of small white flowers that spring from a dense carpet of silvery foliage. Useful as an edging, for planting among rocks and over steep slopes. June to July. 10 inches. See illustration above.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

Hardy Chrysanthemums

We offer an assortment of hardy varieties including several well-marked types. They flower profusely in October and are not injured by early frosts and, therefore, showy and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut-flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of about 3 feet. They should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character.

We offer both field grown and potted plants. The field plants are large root clumps. The potted stock smaller but of an age that will flower the same season as purchased.

Field plants for delivery in Spring or Fall, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Potted plants for Spring delivery only, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Double Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Climax. Good pink; early.

Danizula. Violet-pink; midseason.

Fashion. Creamy-white; tall and late.

Fred Peele. Light lilac; early.

Globe d'Or. Clear yellow.

Gold Nuggett. Bronze-yellow; very double.

Pettulant. Sulphur-yellow; late.

Salem. White, petals tipped lavender; early.

St. Illoria. Large silvery pink.

Sunset. Bronze-yellow.

Trojan. Mahogany-red; fine.

Tennyson. Clear, bright yellow.

Willie. White, with center halo of carmine.

Hardy Button Chrysanthemums

Anna Marie. White and pink; late.

Brown Bessie. Terra-cotta brown.

Eagle de Or. Golden yellow; mid-season.

Anemone-Flowered, or Single Pompon Chrysanthemum

Aaron. Bright brick-red; early.

Clara. Cream-white; mid-season.

Rosy Morn. Daisy-like; white flowers, edged pink.

Hardy, Large-Flowering, Double Japanese Chrysanthemums

Old Rose

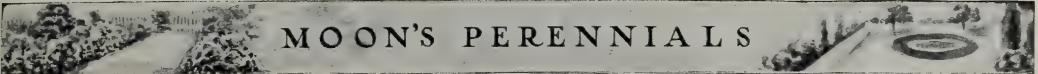
Deep Pink

Yellow

Chrysanthemum Hybridum. SHASTA DAISY. Lovely daisy-like flowers, with large petals of white; pure as Shasta's snows. Grows 18 inches high.

var. Alaska. New form of neat habit.

var. Westralia. Large flowers; new type.



MOON'S PERENNIALS

CLEMATIS Davidiana. A shrubby plant that blossoms in August and September. Fragrant bell-shaped flowers, of deep lavender-blue. 2 to 3 feet.

C. Recta. Clusters of showy flowers in June. Pure white and delicate. 2 to 3 feet. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

CONVALLARIA Majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Many people still demand this old-time flower, and treasure even poetic thoughts concerning it. It is best planted in some nook, where it is partially sheltered. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Nothing could be prettier in its way than this flower, with its rich golden-yellow blossoms (one of the strongest colors for landscape effects), and good for cutting. June and throughout the Summer. 3 feet. See illustration, page 86.

C. Rosea. A low border and rockery plant. Profuse and desirable. Pink flowers in August and September.

Delphinium. Larkspur

Stately flowers that inspire and create great love for this class of plants; and they supply a color and form that nothing else gives. June to September. 2 to 4 feet. See illustration page 86.

Delphinium Belladonna. Bright azure. This variety flowers all Summer and surpasses all others. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

D. Chinense. Cut-leaved variety. A desirable sort. Light blue.

D. formosum. Strong, robust plants; dark blue, with white eye.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. The perennial garden is not complete without some of these attractive old-fashioned plants. In May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many pretty variations. 1½ to 2 feet.

D. latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. This ever-blooming Sweet William is very showy, with crimson flowers throughout the Summer.

Hardy Pinks. *Dianthus Plumarius*

Old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. Clove-scented flowers in May and June.

Named Varieties of Hardy Pinks

Cyclops. Soft pink; large carmine eye.

Her Majesty. Large, pure white.

Homer. Rosy-red, with dark center.

Juliette. White, laced crimson.

Marion. Bright rose-pink.

Souvenir de Salle. Soft rosy red.

Scoticus. Scotch pinks.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS; *syn. Dielytra. BLEEDING HEART.* Long, graceful racemes of pink, heart-shaped flowers in May and June. 1½ feet.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Familiar old-fashioned plants that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June. See illustration page 80.

D. Gloxinaeflora. Assorted colors of rose; purple and white, beautifully spotted.

var. alba. White.

var. purpurea. Purple.

var. Roseum. Rose.

D. grandiflora. Flowers lemon-yellow.

D. Maculata Superba. A choice strain of spotted sorts.

D. Monstrosa. MAMMOTH FOXGLOVE. Huge flowers of assorted colors.

ERYNGIUM Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. Stiff looking, amethyst-blue flower heads. Spiny blue-green foliage. July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. WHITE SNAKE-ROOT, OR THOROUGH WORT. Dense, flat heads of white flowers on stems 3 to 4 feet, from August to September. Effective and good for cutting.



Hardy Chrysanthemums. The best perennials for late Autumn flowers.



No. 1, Digitalis, or Foxglove. See page 79.
No. 2, Gaillardia, or Blanket Flower.

Eupatorium Fraseri; *syn. Aromaticum.*
Strong growing variety, with white flowers during the latter part of the Summer.

E. purpureum. JOE PYE WEED. Flat clusters of rosy-purple flowers in August and September. One of the best natives and a vigorous grower. 4 to 6 feet.

Funkia. Plantain Lily

Valued for their large attractive foliage and conspicuous flowers. Will grow in full sunlight or in shaded and moist places. July to August. 2 feet. **Prices of all Funkias 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.**

Aurea Variegata. Yellow and green leaves.

Subcordata grandiflora. White, fragrant flowers; green leaves.

Undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage. Deep blue flowers. Lower grower than the other kinds; fine for edging.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. BLANKET FLOWER. This plant is at home in any soil; and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cutting; and its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermillion, stand out in a bright attractive way, when planted among other perennials in the border. Flowers continuously from June until Frost. 2 feet high.

GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. AVENS. Pretty plants with rough dark green foliage and vivid cerise-scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. June to July.

GILLENA trifoliata. BOWMAN'S ROOT, OR INDIAN PHYSIC. A good perennial with trifoliate foliage and white flowers. Blooms in June and July. 2½ to 3 feet. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. A strong robust variety bearing pinkish-white flowers in July and August. 3 feet.

G. paniculata. This delicate flower is suitable for bouquets. Large dense panicles of pure white tiny blossoms. 2 feet.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. A desirable perennial, especially valued for use in connection with shrubbery borders, where its tall stems laden in late Summer with deep golden-yellow flowers, show off to best advantage. 5 feet.

H. rubrum. A new variety of unusual appearance of which a single stalk is a bouquet in itself. The color is red, suffused orange-sienna. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

HELIANTHUS. HARDY SUNFLOWER. Strong growers; succeeding anywhere. Useful in connection with shrubbery borders, in clumps by themselves, as well as all herbaceous plantings. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, and in August and September bear golden-yellow flowers.

H. Orgyalis. Tall stalks, with odd drooping foliage, terminating with branchlets of yellow single sunflowers. 5 to 6 feet.

H. Wolly Dod. A beautiful sort with pure golden-yellow flowers. Very useful for bouquets. They are profuse in September.

Heliopsis. Orange Sunflower

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. A continual bloomer from early Summer until late in the season. Abundant, deep golden-yellow flowers about 2 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high.

H. scabra major. ORANGE FLOWER. A desirable herbaceous plant, which bears very large flowers of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color. Begins to flower early in the season, and continues the entire Summer. Valued for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. A profusion of large, fragrant yellow lilies during July and August. Grows in upland or in partial shade and moist places. 3 feet. See illustration, page 82.

H. Thunbergii. Medium-sized flowers of a bright buttercup-yellow. Profuse during July.

HESPERIS matronalis. SWEET ROCKET. Showy flowers that resemble Phlox, are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in May and June. Soft pink and white.

MOON'S PERENNIALS

Hibiscus. Mallow

HIBISCUS Moscheutos. A woody plant, often 5 feet in height. It is fond of moist places, although it grows well in drier soils. In September it bears large, single flowers, with crimson centers, and pink or white outer petals. It is a beautiful plant in bloom, and especially suited for mixed border and water-side plantings.

Hollyhocks

See illustration, page 86

Everyone knows these old garden plants. We have them in various colors; they make beautiful perennial hedges and backgrounds for other plants. In colonies about house foundations and in garden corners they scarcely have an equal. See page 86.

Prices of all Hollyhocks, 20 cents each;
\$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Double Maroon.

Double Pink.

Double Salmon Rose.

Double Red.

Single Assorted.

Double White.

Allegheny Double Fringed.

Double Yellow.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. GOLD FLOWER. A most beautiful plant, with bright green leaves and waxy, golden-yellow flowers, that are doubly attractive because of their numerous yellow stamens. 1 foot. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. A beautiful dwarf plant, with evergreen foliage. Valued in borders and rockeries and for edgings. Pure white flowers in April and May. 2½ feet.



Helianthus pitcheriana, which like the *Helianthus* and other varieties of *Helianthus*, has very showy yellow flowers on tall stems in August and September.

Iris. Fleur-de-Lis

Popular herbaceous plants that come up year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil. Their colorings have a wide range, and many are delicate in pencilings of softest shades. They can be appreciated in beds, in borders, along water edges and in both formal and wild gardens.

German Iris (Iris Germanica)

See illustrations, pages 83 and 85

The German Iris begins flowering about the middle of May and continues in bloom nearly four weeks; when they are succeeded at the middle of June by the Japanese Iris. Prices of German Iris, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

Adonis. A deep blue. Fine, and earliest to flower.

Blue Sky. Standards faint lavender; falls yellow and purple; good sort.

Chamelon. Delicate lilac. Falls tipped a little darker.

Charlotte Patty. Standards golden-yellow; falls lightly veined with blue.

Fairy Queen. Upper petals white, lower veined with blue. Dwarf and late.

Florentina alba. White, slightly fragrant and early.

Fantasie. Standards blue; falls purple; good sort.

Gerrick. Upper petals, delicate light blue; lower, a darker violet-blue.

General Aganemon. Late. Upper petals white; falls purple-lilac.

Gracine. Standards lemon-yellow; falls purplish, veined with white. Good and distinct.

Leopold. Bronze. Lower petals veined maroon. Distinct and darkest of all this type.

Lilacina. Small flowers, white and mottled lilac.

Madam Almira. Lavender throughout; grand, fine and large.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	35	3 00	20 00

Madam Chereau. White, with a delicate fringe of blue. Distinct; tallest grower.

Madame de Bonne. Pure yellow; distinct and handsome.

Madame de Brabant. Standards lavender; falls purple; streaked.

Pallida. Carmine-purple; delightfully fragrant; beautiful and good.

Pauline. Light blue; lower petals slightly darker. A splendid late sort.

Reine de Pays. Standards saffron-yellow; falls carmine-maroon, lightly veined.

Viola. Standards lavender; falls violet-blue.

William III. An iridescent beauty, with standards of lavender-rose pink; falls a little darker.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	35	3 00	20 00

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100



Yellow Day Lily—*Hemerocallis flava*. See page 80.

Japan Iris (*Iris Kämpferi*)

Japanese Iris are flowers of great substance, arrayed in vivid shades of ivory, purple and gold. They flower a little later than the German Iris, and are the Queen's flower in the realm of Irises.

Prices of all varieties, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Date-Dogu. Rich violet-purple.

Geishoi. Double crimson-purple; white veining.

Gekka-no-nami. Very early white.

Magano. Violet-purple, shaded with blue.

Sano-watashi. White, with yellow center.

Shirataki. Silver-white border, suffused light violet.

Taihei-rahu. Double crimson, with purple-yellow center.

Yedo-Kagami. Lilac veined with white.

Siberian Iris (*Iris Siberica*)

Smaller flowers than the preceding types; in May and June. Splendidly adapted for mass and waterside plantings.

Iris Siberica. Blue.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

var. alba. White, veined with lilac.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00

LATHYRUS latifolius. EVERLASTING, OR PERENNIAL PEA. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy-red, pea-shaped flowers the entire Summer. Useful for cutting.

var. Pink Beauty. Shell-pink flower.

LAVENDULA vera. LAVENDER. This sweet-scented plant is pretty in mid-Summer, with blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, but it is also planted for the aromatic leaves retaining their fragrance long after they are cut.

	Each	10
Price.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

LIATRIS elegans. BLAZING STAR, OR GAY FEATHER. Dazzling rosy-purple spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, lasting a long time in July and August.

LINUM perenne. FLAX. Early in May this plant begins to bloom profusely and flowers for several weeks. The flowers are delicate and of a magnificent azure blue color. A splendid plant for colony plantings, especially in natural landscapes. 2 feet.

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. A native of North America. Its scarlet flowers are borne on stems 2 to 3 feet high in August and September. Good for massing in moist places.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. LONDON PRIDE. An especially desirable perennial, with brilliant heads of orange-scarlet flowers from June to August. 3 feet.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. CREEPING JENNY. Valued for places where grass will not grow. Yellow flowers and very attractive, glossy, green foliage.

LYTHRUM roseum Superbum. ROSE LOOSE STRIFE. Grows about 4 feet high and from July to September is bright with spikes of rose-colored flowers. Good for wild effects. In Autumn the leaves turn scarlet.

MENTHA piperita. MINT. This old garden favorite is valued for its sweet fragrance. The true Peppermint.

MONARDA didyma splendens. BERGAMOT. In July heads of bright scarlet flowers open with a rare fragrance fading in purplish splendor in late August. Fine for Summer bouquets.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. FORGET-ME-NOT. This popular little plant blooms from May until late Autumn, bearing a profusion of small, pale blue flowers. Grows 8 to 10 inches high. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

M. Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Larger flowers than the above, otherwise quite similar. Price, 10 cents each; 75 cents per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Enothera. Evening Primrose

Showy border plants, with different-colored flowers that bloom all Summer.

Enothera Fraseri. Beautiful rich yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

OE. fruitcosa major. A wealth of yellow flowers in mid-Summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

OE. Missouriensis. Large golden yellow. 1 foot.

OE. speciosa. A pure white sort, with exceptionally large and desirable flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis. A trailing evergreen plant, producing beautiful green mats of foliage, and whitish spikes of flowers in May and June. Useful as an edging for walks, borders or evergreen beds.

Pæonies

These old-time favorites are being planted more than ever before. They are admired in open borders, beds along walks and drives; well suited to intermingle among either shrubs or perennials. Their great flowers are perfectly formed and some are fragrant and as delicately colored as a rose. Pæonies grow best in rich, deep soils, and sunny positions. They flower showingly at the close of May and in June.

Prices of Pæonies, except where noted, are 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

Albert Crousse. Flesh pink; immense convex bloom.

Candidissima. Creamy white.

Cytheree. Pinkish white; carmine center.

Couronne de Or. White, with yellow reflex.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white; fine form.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, flaked with carmine.

Grandiflora rosea. Light rose.

Grandiflora superba. Light lilac-rose.

Gigantea. One of the largest; flowers are coral-red.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	1 00	7 50

Marie Lemoine. Rosy blush; yellow center. Late.

Mons Jules Elie. -Flesh pink. Full globular flower.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	1 00	7 50

Queen Victoria. A great white flower; very fine.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra heavy clumps.....	1 00	7 50

Souvenir de L'Exposition Universalle. Light cherry.

Triumph de L'Exposition de Lille. Soft rose, with white reflection.

Pæonia Officinalis

This type flowers a little earlier than the above varieties.

Officinalis Alba. Blush white.

Officinalis Rosea. Bright rose.

Officinalis Rubra. Rich crimson.

PÆONIA Moutan. JAPANESE TREE PÆONY. These are dwarf shrubs that flower earlier than the herbaceous varieties. The flowers are large and beautiful. We offer strong plants in shades of crimson, pink and white, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

PAPAVER nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. Cup-shaped flowers on stems about a foot high. The plants form compact tufts of foliage and are showy with white, yellow, orange and scarlet flowers. June to October.

P. orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. Flaming, intense orange-scarlet flowers. One of the showiest of all perennials and a raging favorite. 3 feet. June.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. BEARD TONGUE. Scarlet flowers that last a long time, and evolve into seed-pods that in themselves are attractive, and add a touch of color to the border. June to August. 3 to 4 feet.

P. digitalis. A border and rockery plant, with spikes of long, purplish-white flowers in June and July. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.

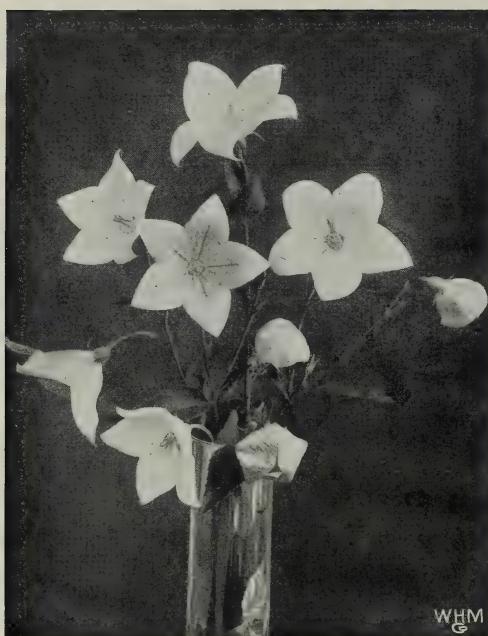
P. pubescens. A more dwarf kind, with bright rosy-purple flowers, from June to August.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. A splendid Summer-flowering perennial, with long spikes of showy, soft-pink flowers, valued for bouquets. 3 feet.



A landscape planting of Moons' trees in which German Iris has been extensively used in the foreground. Siberian Iris is also splendidly adapted to a location like this. See pages 81 and 82.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100



Platycodon. Balloon Flower, or Chinese Bellflower.

Phlox

Phlox set the garden aglow with pure colors, from ivory-white to the most dazzling flames of scarlet and cardinal. They grow in any soil, are very hardy, and where bloom and color are needed they are without a rival.

Aurora Borealis. Coral pink. A good strong-growing variety.

Champs Elysses. Rich purplish crimson. Very fine.

Coran de Ache. Cerise pink, free-flowering.

Coquilicot. Scarlet. One of the best.

Daybreak. Soft shell-pink.

F. G. Van. Lassburg. Pure white.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet; crimsoned eye.

General Van Heutsz. New brilliant salmon-red, with white center.

Mrs. Jenkins. Best early white.

Peachblow. Large heads of peach-blossom color.

Selma. Pink, with cherry red eye.

Phlox subulata. MOSS, OR MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing half-creeping evergreen, that is buried in very early Spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding.

var. alba. White.

var. Atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

var. Lilacina. Light lilac.

var. rosea. Bright rose.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. BALLOON FLOWER OR CHINESE BELL FLOWER. Resembles the Campanula in appearance, and blooms continuously from June until October. Grows about 2 feet high. The flowers are deep blue, and are 1 to 1½ inches across. See illustration opposite.

var. alba. A white flowered form of the above.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. LEAD WORT. A low spreading plant, with a profusion of indigo-blue flowers, toward the latter part of Summer. 8 inches.

Polyanthus. See Primulas.

Polygonum compactum. A very good plant in any position; has a smothering mass of soft, cream-white bloom, with reddish green foliage, suggestive of its name, "Knot Weed." August and September. 18 inches.

Primula. Primrose

These are bright, attractive little Spring-flowering plants, including the Polyanthus and Cowslips in variable colors.

Primula elatior. A strain of Polyanthus, showing shades of velvety brown, with bright yellow centers, sometimes golden borders and lacings of colors in contrast. Good for the rockery and half-shady places. Grows about 6 inches high.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. These beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. 2 feet. June. The plants we offer are of good assorted colors.

P. uliginosum. Pure white, with a strong-growing habit; giant daisy-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. This is the little double Buttercup. The plant has a running habit. Fine for hillside planting.

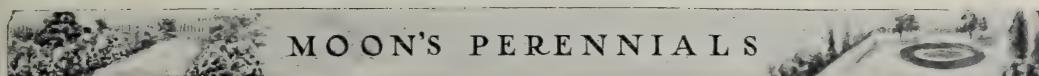
RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. "GOLDEN GLOW." From July to September, the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden-yellow, dahlia-like flowers.

R. Newmanii. All Summer this plant, that grows about 3 feet high, is covered with large, orange-yellow, daisy-shaped flowers that have dark brown centers and resemble a Black-eyed Susan. They are fine for cutting and splendid border plants.

R. purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. Large reddish-purple flowers, often 4 inches in diameter, that are most showy from July to October. 3 to 4 feet.

SALVIA azurea. A Rocky Mountain species that grows 3 to 4 feet high and is laden in August and September with a profusion of small, sky-blue flowers. Most effective when planted in colonies or masses.

MOON'S PERENNIALS



SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across; very floriferous. July to September. 2 feet. Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Sedum

Beautiful spreading alpine plants indispensable for rock gardens; also much used for covering graves and mounds.

Sedum acre. GOLDEN MOSS OR STONECROP. Sometimes called Love and Tangle. Splendid spreading plant, with deep green foliage. Good for wall gardens, rockeries, etc. One of the best carpet plants.

S. Sexangulare. A dark-leaved sort, useful in rockeries. Yellow flowers.

S. Spurium. Pink flowers on tufts of green foliage. 6 inches.

S. Sieboldi. A metallic-leaved variety of much beauty. Rose-colored flowers. Grows 10 inches.

S. Spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. A stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat terminal clusters of rose-colored flowers in late Summer and Autumn. 1 to 1½ ft.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum, page 78.

SOLIDAGO Canadensis. GOLDEN ROD. The Golden Rod and Asters are a combination of Nature's composing. The spray of perennial gold terminating with each season's growth is on stems 3 to 5 feet. September to October.

var. Odora. A Golden Rod of medium height and spreading flower sprays.

SPIRAEA Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. Panicles of white flowers in June and July. Fine border plants that are good for half-shaded positions. 3 feet.

STATICE latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. Great airy panicles of lavender-colored flowers all Summer. Unequalled for bouquets, lasting long when cut; delicate and handsome.

STOKESIA cyanæa. CORNFLOWER ASTER. This perennial is esteemed for its all-around good qualities. Grows about a foot high, has large blue aster-like flowers which measure 1½ to 2 inches across. August and September. 1½ to 2 feet.

SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus.

Thymus. Thyme

Old-fashioned plants used for edgings, rock work and in borders. They have sweet scented leaves and the varieties we grow are all distinct.

THYMUS Lanuginosus. WOOLY-LEAVED THYME. A trailing variety with greyish foliage.

var. Serpyllum. WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME. Dense mats of dark green foliage and white flowers.

var. coccinea. SCARLET THYME. Dark foliage and bright red flowers.

var. Vulgaris. COMMON GREEN THYME. A strong growing kind. Lilac flowers.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. FLAME FLOWER. Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker. Brilliant spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

TUNICA saxifraga. A low border or rockery plant, with fine, delicate foliage. It bears minute pinkish-white flowers all Summer.

VERBENA Venosa. Perennial Verbena with purplish heliotrope-colored flowers. Makes a fine border plant and is very showy from June until October. 18 inches.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. Slender spikes of blue flowers in July and August. A splendid perennial. 2 feet.

	Each	10	100
Price	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00

V. spicata. Branched stems, with spikes of deep blue flowers in August and September. A good plant for general use.



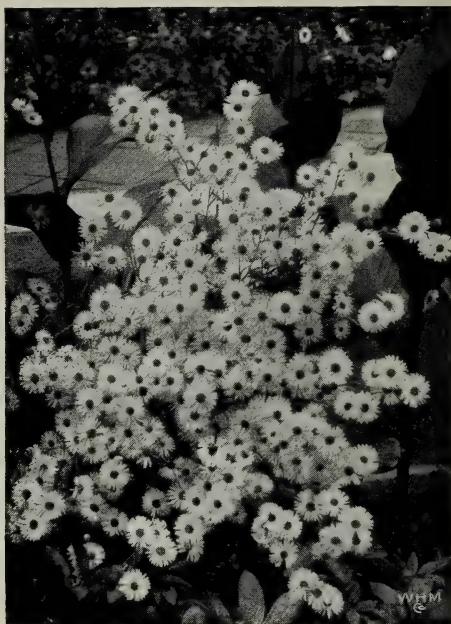
A planting of Iris and Evergreens in a veranda corner. The Evergreens are bright the year around. In May the perennials come forth with showy flowers that change the green aspect which the Evergreens have given throughout the Winter. Such a planting is not expensive. We would be glad to help you with one. See pages 81 and 82.

PRICES OF PERENNIAL PLANTS, except where otherwise noted, are 15 cents each;
\$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS



No. 1, Stately Hollyhocks (page 81)
No. 2, Dainty Larkspurs (Delphinium) (page 79)



Boltonia, one of the showiest perennials for late Summer and Autumn. See page 77



Showy, hardy Asters. See page 77



Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. One of the showiest yellow flowers of early Summer. See page 79

ORNAMENTAL REEDS AND GRASSES

THREE are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of Summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower-plumes. The Arundos are straight and erect, the Grasses slender and graceful. They annually increase in beauty and give so much satisfaction that we do not hesitate recommending them for more extensive use.

ARUNDO donax. GIANT REED. A tall reed, that partakes of the same nature as a corn-stalk, with most beautiful long narrow leaves. A showy plant, well suited to border planting or in other places that will suggest themselves.

	Each	10
Price.....	\$0 25	\$2 00

var. variegata. Variegated form of the above.

	Each	10
Price.....	\$0 35	\$3 00

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO. These odd and interesting plants from the semi-tropics have been found hardy here, and are decorative in many places. A slight Winter protection is desirable, but not entirely necessary. We offer the varieties Aurea, Simoni and Henonis.

	Each	10
Price.....	\$1 00	



Eulalia Japonica, var. Zebrina. A beautiful grass for Summer and Autumn effects.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. PLUME GRASS, OR HARDY PAMPAS. Grows 9 to 12 feet high. Sends up a great lot of silvery flower plumes. Very similar to the Pampas grass.

	Each	10	100
Strong clumps.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

EULALIA gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and silvery-white midrib. The brown tassels which adorn the plant during the Fall of the year make it especially attractive at that season.

	Each	10	100
Strong divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

E. Japonica. The plain green form. As specimens or planted in rows these are very showy.

	Each	10	100
Strong divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

var. variegata. The long, narrow leaves are striped with a band of white. A graceful and beautiful plant.

	Each	10	100
Strong divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

var. Zebrina. Similar to the above, save that stripes of yellow run across the leaves. Grows the tallest of all Eulalias and has long, slender plumes of a greyish-brown color.

	Each	10	100
Strong divisions.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Heavy clumps.....	25	2 00	15 00

Read the introductory remarks to each division of this catalogue. There is information in them that will help you in making a selection of plants and deciding upon their location, but if still in doubt write us, for we are glad to help you in any way we can to make your lawn more beautiful.

MOON'S FRUITS

CHERRIES

Strong selected trees, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

Sweet Cherries

Black Eagle. Early July. Large; black, tender, and highly flavored.

Black Tartarian. June. Big, dark red or black cherry of splendid flavor.

Downer's Late Red. Early July. Sweet and delicious. Not liable to rot in wet weather.

Governor Wood. June. Large, white cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

Late Duke. Late July. Large, light red; very delicious.

May Duke. Early June. Large, heart-shaped, bright red; rich and excellent at maturity.

Mercer. June. Dark red; sweet; good shipper, and not liable to be wormy.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Early July. A large, sweet, white cherry, with red cheeks.

Rockport Bigarreau. June. Large round, red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. July. Large, dark color; fine, rich flavor.

Windsor. July. Large, dark red; late and sweet.

Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious.

Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. June. A very productive pie or sour cherry, that is prized for cooking and preserving.

English Morello. Late July. A late red, sour variety, that is valued for culinary purposes.

Montmorency. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit; very prolific and desirable.

Dyehouse. Large red, sour cherry; similar to the better known Early Richmond; a little earlier.

Mulberries

75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10

Downing's Everbearing. This variety has very large leaves, that are quite ornamental. The fruit is large, black and rich in flavor.

New American. A broad, bushy-headed tree, that is an improved form of our common native Mulberry. The black fruits are borne profusely and are very sweet.

Russian. Bears enormous crops of small, black fruits, that attract many birds.

Nectarines

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Downton. White, with red cheek; highly flavored.

Persimmons

American. Our native species, which bears so abundantly.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50

Moons' know. That's why they grow.

PEACHES

Strong selected trees, 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$17.50 per 100

Early Peaches

Alexander. July and August. Greenish-white spotted with deep red; firm, sweet and juicy; clingstone; very productive.

Belle of Georgia. August and September. Freestone; white, excellent flavor.

Carman. August. Large, bright red cheek; flesh yellow and juicy.

Champion. August. Firm; white freestone Peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Greensboro. July. Good size; round, with red cheek; flesh white; excellent flavor; our best early peach.

Yellow St. John, or Flater's. August. A large peach; resembles Crawford's Early, but richer color, flesh yellow, sweet and highly flavored.

Mid-season

Crawford's Early. August and September. A large, yellow Peach of splendid quality; strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Crosby. September. Medium-sized; yellow, with streaks of carmine; of good quality, and hardiest variety known.

Elberta. September. A very large, yellow, freestone peach; rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower, and splendid sort for eating or preserving.

Fitzgerald. Late August. Large, round, freestone; red cheek. Flesh yellow, sub-acid and agreeable.

Mountain Rose. August. Large, red, freestone peach, with white flesh. Rich, juicy and sweet. One of the best early varieties.

Old Mixon Free. September. Large, yellowish-white, freestone; of excellent flavor, and productive.

Stump The World. September. Large freestone; white, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent quality.

Late

Chair's Choice. August. Yellow; good quality; freestone.

Crawford's Late. Last of September. Large, yellow freestone peach of best quality. A prolific bearer, and a most popular variety.

Fox Seedling. September. Reliable freestone, good bearing and market variety.

Globe. October. Large, golden-yellow, sweet and luscious flavor. A desirable freestone variety.

Iron Mountain. October. Large, freestone; flesh white, solid, sweet and excellent.

Morris White. September. Firm, medium size, white, sweet and juicy.

Reeves' Favorite. September. Large; yellow, with fine red cheek; delicious; juicy; splendid sort.

Salway. October. Large yellow, with red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy and rich.

Smock. September. Large oval, light yellow mottled red, flesh yellow, rich and juicy.

Stephen's Rarerie. September. Large, handsome white peach, of finest quality; a regular bearer.

White Heath. Clingstone. Last of September. Greenish-white; luscious flavor.

PEARS

Strong, selected trees, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

Summer

Bartlett. September. A popular variety, with large yellow fruit; sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or preserving; prolific bearer; strong grower.

Clapp's Favorite. September. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; fruit fine grained and good for eating. Should be picked early and ripened indoors.

Koonee. July. Yellow fruit; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. August. Medium size, excellent flavor and very productive.

Osband's Summer. August. Medium-sized; yellow, with reddish-brown cheek.

Wilder. August and September. Yellow; fine grained, and probably the best early market variety.

Autumn

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor and a prolific bearer.

Flemish Beauty. September and October. Large, greenish-yellow, sweet and juicy.

Louis Bonne de Jersey. Late September. Large; yellow, with dark red cheek; good tasting.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy.

Sheldon. October. Large; russet and red; rich, melting and juicy; fine flavor.

Worden-Seckel. September and October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear; is equally good and larger.

Winter

Beurre Claireau. September. Large yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy and sweet-flavored.

Duchess de Angouleme. Very large, oblong; russet color; flesh white, with rich buttery flavor. A strong grower.

Duchess de Bordeaux. Large; yellow, with russet cheek; sweet and good keeper.

Kieffer. Very vigorous and productive, even when young; fruit large and yellow; a good keeper.

Lawrence. November. Rather large, yellow pear, of splendid, rich flavor.

Dwarf Pears

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Bartlett. September. Familiar, large, yellow pear, that is splendid for cooking or eating.

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet-yellow; excellent flavor.

Duchess d'Angouleme. October. Large, greenish-yellow pear; rich and juicy; desirable sort.

Louis Bonne de Jersey. October. Large; greenish-yellow, with red cheek; juicy; good tasting.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown pear, exceptionally sweet and juicy; delicious for eating.

Plums

Strong selected trees, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100

Bradshaw. August. Large, red; valuable for market.

German Prune. September. Dark purple; agreeable flavor and valued for drying.

Gueii. Late August. Large, blue fruit; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant; good freestone variety.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good size; freestone; greenish in color; sweet and juicy.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet-red; yellow flesh; agreeable flavor, vigorous and bountiful fruiter.

Reine Claude. (Bavay's Green Gage.) Late September. Greenish, with red cheek; yellow, juicy flesh.

Shipper's Pride. Large, bluish purple; good tasting and valuable commercial sort.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium-sized; dark purple; valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium-sized; yellow, rich and juicy.

Japan Plums

Abundance. August. Large; red-yellow flesh; sweet and rich; valued for cooking and eating.

Burbank. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort. Flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

October Purple. (Purple Egg.) Large; purple; flesh yellow and sweet.

Satsuma. August. Good quality; vigorous habit; purple and red.

Wickson. September. Dark red; good size; agreeable flavor; very productive.

Quinces

50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10

Champion. October. Large and productive; splendid for cooking, and a good keeper.

Meeches' Prolific. Productive; large; yellow, and one of the best for domestic purposes.

Orange, or Apple. September. Large, hand-some fruit of good quality. A popular sort.

Reas' Mammoth. Large and productive; by many considered the best in cultivation.

SMALL FRUITS

Blackberries

\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100

Erie. Early, hardy and productive; large, sweet fruit, of excellent quality.

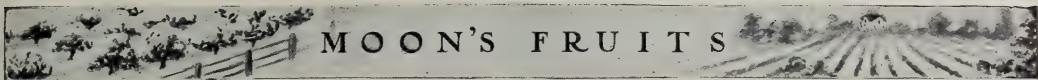
Eldorado. Sweet, melting and rich; good bearer.

Lawton. A productive, good variety.

Rathbun. Heavy bearer; extra large; of good quality.

Snyder. Berries medium-sized, sweet and good; wonderfully productive.

Wilson's Early. Large, very early, sweet and luscious, one of the best for market purposes.



MOON'S FRUITS

Currants

\$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100

Black Naples. A black-fruited variety; excellent for jellies.

Cherry. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality; productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red; good commercial variety.

Pomona. Bright red; good keeper; few seeds; nice quality.

Versailles. Large, red, and of excellent quality; fine bunches.

White Grape. White; sweet and good for table use.

Dewberry

\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100

Lucretia. A trailing vine whose berries are similar, but sweeter than a Blackberry.

Raspberries

\$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100

Black Diamond. Very large, black, early; sweet and fine flavor.

Cumberland. Large, black, firm, juicy and sweet.

Cuthbert. Late red; large, firm, sweet and luscious.

Golden Queen. A large yellow berry, firm, fine quality and very productive.

Gregg. Large; early black variety, of splendid quality.

Kansas. Very large, black, firm, and of excellent quality.

Loudon. A moderately early red sort, with fruit of excellent quality.

Marlboro. Handsome red berry, of good quality.

Gooseberries

Chautauqua. Large; pale green and desirable. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Yellow, sweet and good. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Grapes

Prices, except where noted, are 25 cents each; **\$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100**

Agawan. Red; large, sweet and desirable.

Brighton. Fine-tasted; excellent quality; red variety.

Campbell's Early. Large bunches, black and sweet. Vine strong and hardy. 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Catawba. Late; red; medium-sized; productive; sweet variety.

Clinton. Bunches medium; berry small and black; a strong hardy grower and very productive.

Concord. Blue; familiar sort, that produces large bunches of berries of delicious flavor.

Delaware. Red; small, compact bunches of delicious fruit.

Moore's Early. Black; very early; in other respects similar to Concord.

Niagara. White, large; compact bunches; sweet, delicious flavor.

Pocklington. White; large clusters; big fruit.

Worden. Black; large clusters; big grapes; sweet, agreeable flavor.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

Asparagus

Strong 2 year roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous grower, of excellent quality, with white shoots.

Conover's Colossal. Mammoth shoots of quick and vigorous growth. A profitable market variety.

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green variety, that is a strong grower; splendid market sort.

Palmetto. Claimed to be better than Conover's Colossal, as it yields a heavier crop, that is equally desirable.

HOP VINES, Strong roots, 35 cents each; **\$2.50 per 10.**

HORSE RADISH, 25 cents per 10, **\$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.**

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT, **\$1.50 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.**

This entire business organization puts its resources, long experiences and its honor back of you to serve you when you trust it with your orders.



NUTS

Almond. Hard shell. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cents each.

Almond. Soft shell. 4 to 5 ft. 50 cents each.

Chestnut, American Sweet. Each ¹⁰
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$7 50
5 to 6 ft. 1 50 12 50

Chestnut, Japan Giant 2 00 17 50

Chestnut, Paragon. Large nuts of good quality,
prolific bearer.

Each ¹⁰
3 to 4 ft., 1 year grafts.....\$2 00 \$17 50

Chestnut, Spanish. 4 to 6 ft.... 1 50 13 50

Filbert, English. The plants offered are im-
proved varieties having larger nuts of better quality
than the native American Hazelnut.
3 to 4 ft. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per
100.

Pecan, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

White Walnut or Butternut.

	Each	¹⁰
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 25	10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Walnut, Black. Well-known native; a grand
tree, which is very ornamental; useful for the abundance
of nuts that it bears.

	Each	¹⁰	¹⁰⁰
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00

Walnut, English. Thin-shelled variety, which
is sold at the fruit stands.

	Each	¹⁰	¹⁰⁰
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00

Walnut, Japan; syn. Sieboldii. Sweet; thin
shell.

	Each	¹⁰
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50
12 to 14 ft.	3 00	25 00



A natural planting that was quickly effective. It is composed mostly of vines, Trailing Roses and Native Shrubs.

A PAGE FOR YOUR GARDENING NOTES



We Want All Who Can to Visit Our Nurseries

THIS Catalogue cannot accurately describe the quality and extent of our stock. It is impossible for it to give more than a suggestion of the delicacy of color, grace and beauty of form, or fragrance of flowers. Our Nurseries must be inspected to fully appreciate these qualities. They are open every day excepting the Sabbath, and we want every one who can to visit them, and to make such selections of plants as they may desire.

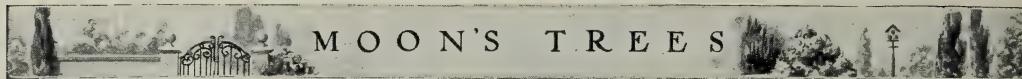
Location

Our Nurseries are located near Morrisville, Bucks County, Pa., across the Delaware River from Trenton, N. J. They are quickly accessible from New York or Philadelphia by express trains to Trenton, N. J., over either the Pennsylvania or Reading Railroads. Carriages may be secured at the depots, or suburban trolleys at Warren and Hanover Streets. All trolleys for Yardley, Pa., pass our Nurseries, located one and one-half miles distant from the trolley terminus in Trenton.

The popular automobile route from New York to Philadelphia passes within one fourth mile of our place. It makes an enjoyable trip from either of these points to Morrisville.

INDEX

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Abelia.....22	Blackberries.....90	Corchorus.....56	Giant Reed.....87
Abies.....5, 6, 7	Bladder Senna.....49	Coreopsis.....79	Gillenia.....80
Acanthopanax Pen-taphyllum.....47	Blanket Flower.....80	Cork Tree, Chinese.....39	Ginkgo.....42
Acer.....28, 29, 30, 31	Blazing Star.....82	Cornel, Silky.....50	Gleditschia.....36
Achillea.....76	Bleeding Heart.....79	Cornelian Cherry.....50	Globe Flower.....56
Actinidia.....70	Bocconia.....77	Cornus.....34, 50	Golden Bells.....54
Adam's Needle.....26	Boltonia.....77	Corylus.....49	Golden Glow.....84
Aesculus.....31, 46	Box Elder.....29	Cotoneaster.....23, 50	Golden Rod.....85
Agrostemma.....76	Boxwood.....22, 23	Crab Apple, Flowering.....40	Gold Flower.....60, 81
Ailanthus.....31	Bridal Wreath.....63	Crataegus.....51	Gooseberries.....91
Akebia.....70	Broussonetia.....32	Creeping Jenny.....82	Grapes.....91
Alders.....31	Buckeye.....31	Cucumber Tree.....37	Grapes, Fox.....74
Allspice Shrub.....49	Buckthorn.....58	Cupressus.....8	Grasses, Ornamental.....87
Almonds.....92	Buddleia.....48	Currants.....91	Groundsel Shrub.....47
Almonds, Flowering, 46	Burning Bush, European.....51	Currants, Flowering.....61	Guilder Rose.....66
Alnus.....31	Butternut.....92	Cypress.....8	Gum, Sweet.....37
Althea.....55	Button Bush.....49	Cypress, Bald.....43	Gymnocladus.....36
Alyssum.....76	Buttonwood.....39	Cypress, Japan, 14, 15, 16, 18	Gypsophila.....80
Amelanchier.....46	Buxus.....22, 23	Daisy, English.....77	Halesia.....54
Amorpha.....46	Calimeris.....78	Daphne.....23, 50	Hamamelis.....54
Ampelopsis.....70, 71	Callicarpa.....48	Day Lily.....80	Hardhack.....63
Amsonia.....76	Calycanthus.....49	Delphinium.....79	Hawthorn.....51
Amygdalus.....46	Campanula.....78	Deutzias.....52	Hazelnut.....49
Andromeda.....22, 24, 31	Candytuft, Hardy.....81	Dewberries.....91	Hedera.....72
Anemone.....77	Caragana.....49	Dianthus.....79	Hedge Plants.....75
Anthemis.....76	Cardinal Flower.....82	Dicentra.....79	Helenium.....80
Apples.....88	Carpinus.....32	Dielytra.....79	Helianthus.....80
Apples, Crab.....88	Caryopteris.....49, 78	Diervilla.....53	Heliopsis.....80
Apricots.....88	Catalpa.....32, 33	Digitalis.....79	Hemerocallis.....80
Aquilegia.....77	Ceanothus.....49	Dogwood.....34, 50	Hemlock.....20
Arabis.....77	Cedars.....8, 9	Dolichos.....72	Hesperis.....80
Aralia.....46, 47	Celastrus.....71	Dutchman's Pipe.....71	Hibiscus.....55, 81
Arborvitæ.....17, 18, 19	Cephalanthus.....49	Elder.....61	High Bush Cranberry.....66
Arborvitæ, Chinese, 7	Cephalotaxus.....8	Eleganus.....54	Holly.....23, 24
Aristolochia.....71	Ceratium.....78	Elms.....45	Hollyhocks.....81
Armeria.....77	Cerasus.....33	Empress Tree.....39	Honeysuckle, Bush.....58
Arrow-Wood.....66	Cercidiphyllum.....34	Enkianthus.....53	Honeysuckle, Vine.....73
Arundo Donax.....87	Cercis.....49	Erianthus.....87	Hop Tree.....58
Asclepias.....77	Chamaecyparis, 14, 15, 16, 18	Eryngium.....79	Hop Vines.....91
Ash.....35	Chamaedaphne.....23	Eulalia.....87	Hornbeam.....32
Ash, Mountain.....43	Cherries.....89	Euonymus, Shrub.....51	Horse Chestnut.....31
Asparagus.....91	Cherries, Flowering, 33	Euonymus, Creeping, 72	Horse Chestnut, Dwarf.....46
Asters.....77	Cherries, Indian.....58	Eupatorium.....79, 80	Horse Radish.....91
Asters, Cornflower.....85	Cherries, Japanese.....Weeping.....33	Exochorda.....51	Hydrangeas.....56
Astilbe.....77	Chestnut.....92	Fagus.....34, 35	Hypericum.....60, 81
Azaleas.....21, 47	Chionanthus.....49	Filbert.....49, 92	Iberis.....81
Baby's Breath.....80	Choke-berry.....58	Firs.....5, 6, 7	Ilex.....23, 24
Baccharis.....47	Chrysanthemums, Hardy.....78	Flame Flower.....85	Indian Bean.....32
Balloon Flower.....84	Cinquefoil.....58	Fleur-de-Lis.....81, 82	Ipomea.....72
Bamboo.....87	Cladrastis Tinctoria, 34	Forget-me-not.....82	Iris.....81, 82
Bambusa.....87	Clematis, Herbaceous, 79	Forsythia.....54	Ivy, Boston.....71
Barberries.....48	Clematis, Vines, 71, 72	Foxglove.....79	Ivy, English.....72
Beech.....34, 35	Clethra.....49	Fraxinus.....35	Jasmine, Yellow.....58
Benzoin.....47	Coffee Tree.....36	Funkia.....80	Jasminum.....58
Berberis.....48	Columbine.....77	Gaillardia.....80	Jersey Tea.....49
Bergamot.....82	Colutea.....49	Garland Flower.....23	Judas.....49
Betula.....32	Convallaria.....79	Geum.....80	Juglans.....36
Bignonia.....71	Coralberry.....61		
Biotics.....7			
Birches.....32			
Bittersweet.....71			



MOON'S TREES

INDEX—Continued

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Juneberry.....46	Oxydendrum Arbor- ea.....31	Quinces.....90	Spice Bush.....47
Junipers.....8, 9	Pachysandra.....82	Ranunculus.....84	Spruces....9, 10, 11, 12
Juniperus.....8, 9	Paeonies.....83	Raspberries.....91	St. John's Wort.....60
Kalmia.....24	Paony Moutan.....83	Raspberry, Flower- ing.....61	Statice.....85
Katsura Tree.....34	Pagoda Tree.....43	Red Bud.....49	Stephanandra.....61
Kerria.....56	Pampas Grass, Hardy.....87	Reed, and Grasses Ornamental.....87	Stokesia.....85
Kerria, White.....60	Papaver.....83	Retinospora..14, 15, 16	Stonecrop.....85
Koelreuteria.....36	Paulownia.....39	Rhamnus.....58	Styrax.....61
Kudzu Vine.....72	Pavia Macrostachya, 46	Rhododendrons..25, 26	Sumac.....60
Larch.....37	Peaches, Flowering, 39	Rhododendron, Catawbiense.....26	Sumac, Chinese.....31
Larix.....37	Pears.....90	Rhododendrons, Dwarf.....26	Sunflower, Hardy.....80
Larkspur.....79	Pears, Dwarf.....90	Rhododendrons, Maximum, or Native..25	Sweet Bay.....37
Lathyrus.....72, 82	Pea Tree, Siberian..49	Rhodoty whole.....60	Sweet Rocket.....80
Lavender.....82	Pearl Bush.....51	Rhubarb.....91	Sweet William.....79
Lavendula.....82	Pecans.....92	Rhus.....60	Syphoricarpus.....61
Laurel, Mountain.....24	Pentstemon.....83	Ribes.....61	Syringa, Lilacs.....64, 65
Leather Leaf.....23	Pepper Bush.....49	Robina.....42	Syringa, Mock Or- ange.....59
Ledum.....24	Perennial Pea.....82	Rock Cress.....77	Tamarisk.....63
Leucothoe Catesbaei, 24	Perennials, Hardy, 76-86	Roses, Bush.....68	Tamarix.....63
Liatis.....82	Periploca.....73	Roses, Hardy Climbing.....69, 70	Taxodium.....43
Ligustrum.....57	Periwinkle.....74	Roses, Hardy Gar- den.....67, 70	Taxus.....16, 17
Lilacs.....64, 65	Persica.....39	Roses, Hardy Trail- ing.....69, 70	Thorn.....51
Lily-of-the-Valley....79	Persimmons.....89	Roses, Hybrid Per- petual.....67	Thorn, Silver.....54
Lime.....44	Phellodendron.....39	Roses, Memorial.....70	Thuya.....17, 18, 19
Linden.....44	Philadelphia.....59	Roses, Miscellaneous.....68	Thyme.....85
Lindera.....47	Phlox.....84	Roses, Moss.....68	Tilia.....44
Linum.....82	Physocarpus opuli- folia.....63	Rose, Japanese.....68	Tree of Heaven.....31
Liquidambar.....37	Physostegia.....83	Rose, Prairie.....68	Tritoma.....85
Liriiodendron.....36	Picea.....9, 10, 11, 12	Rose, Tea.....67	Trumpet Vine.....71
Lobelia.....82	Pines.....12, 13	Roses, Wichuriana Hybrids.....69, 70	Tsuga.....20
Locust, Black.....42	Pine, Umbrella.....16	Rose of Sharon.....55	Tulip Tree.....36
Locust, Honey.....36	Pinks, Hardy.....79	Rubus.....61	Tunica.....85
London Pride.....82	Pinus.....12, 13	Rudbeckia.....84	Ulmus.....45
Lonicera.....58, 73	Plane, Oriental.....39	Salisburia.....42	Varnish Tree.....36
Love Tangle.....85	Plantain Lily.....80	Salix.....42, 43	Verbena.....85
Lychinis.....82	Platanus.....39	Salt Bush.....47	Verbena Shrub.....49, 78
Lycium.....73	Platycodon.....84	Salvia.....84	Veronica.....85
Lysimachia.....82	Plume Grass.....87	Sambucus.....61	Viburnum.....66
Lythrum.....82	Plums.....90	Sassafras.....43	Vinca.....74
Magnolia.....37, 38, 39	Plum, Flowering.....58	Scabiosa.....85	Vines, Ornamental, 70-
Mahonia.....25	Plum, Purple Leaved, 58	Sciadopitys verticil- lata.....16	74
Maidenhair Tree.....42	Plum, Wild.....33	Sedum.....85	Virgilia lutea.....34
Mallow.....81	Plumbago.....84	Shasta Daisy.....78	Virginia Creeper.....70
Maples.....28, 29	Poplars.....40	Shrub, Sweet.....49	Vitis.....74
Maple, Japanese, 30, 31	Polyanthus.....84	Silk Vine.....73	Walnuts.....92
Matrimony Vine.....73	Polygonum.....73, 84	Smoke Tree.....60	Wayfaring Tree.....66
Mint.....82	Poppy.....83	Snowballs.....66	Weigelas.....53
Mist Tree.....60	Populus.....40	Snowberry.....61	White Fringe Tree.....49
Mock Orange.....59	Potentilla.....58	Snow-in-Summer.....78	Willows.....42, 43
Monardia.....82	Primrose.....84	Solidago.....85	Windflower.....77
Morus.....39	Primrose, Evening..82	Sophora.....43	Withe Rod.....66
Mountain Pink.....84	Primula.....84	Sorbus.....43	Wistaria.....74
Mulberries.....39, 89	Privet.....57	Sorrel Tree.....31	Witch-Hazel.....54
Mulberry, Paper.....32	Prunus.....58	Spirea.....62, 63, 77, 85	Woodbine.....70
Mullein Pink.....76	Pseudotsuga Doug- lasi.....13	Spirea, Blue.....49, 78	Xanthorrhiza.....65
Myosotis.....82	Ptelea.....58	Solidago.....85	Yellow Wood.....34
Myrtle.....74	Purple Fringe.....60	Sophora.....43	Yews.....16, 17
Negundo.....29	Pyrethrum.....84	Sorbus.....43	Yews, Oriental.....8
Ninebark.....63	Pyrus.....40, 58	Sorrel Tree.....31	Yucca Filamentosa, 26
Nectarines.....89	Quercus.....41, 42	Spirea.....62, 63, 77, 85	
Oaks.....41, 42		Spirea, Blue.....49, 78	
Oenothera.....82			

ORDER SHEET—1912

OUR TERMS are net cash or satisfactory reference. Orders from unknown parties, whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet, must be accompanied by reference or a Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Registered Letter or Money Order on Morrisville, Pa.

PACKING AND SHIPPING. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise we will use our own judgment; but, upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases.

To THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY, MORRISVILLE, PENNA.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE: 21 South Twelfth Street

Enclosed find Cash. (Send only in registered letter) \$.....

" " Post Office Money Order

Name _____

Post Office _____

County _____ *State* _____

Express Office.....

Railroad Station.

Do not write letter on this Order Sheet

NAME OF VARIETY



NO ORDER FILLED FOR LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR

(OVER)

